



# DAILY REPORT

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## FURTHER REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SEDIMENTATION

## Bo Yibo Meets Scientists

OW281604 Beijing XINHUA in English 1555 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 28 (XINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Bo Yibo met at the Great Hall of the People here this evening with more than 100 overseas and Chinese scientists attending the current international symposium on river sedimentation.

The vice-premier posed for photographs and had a very friendly and cordial conversation with them. Bo Yibo expressed his gratitude to UNESCO for its support for the organization of the symposium and expressed the hope that international technical interchange would be enhanced by it.

S. Dumitrescu, representative of UNESCO and director of its water sciences division, spoke on behalf of UNESCO, expressing thanks to the Chinese Government which, he said, had attached great importance to the symposium. This was a sign, he said, that the Chinese Government attached great significance to science. He added that the current symposium provided an excellent opportunity for scientists to share their experience.

On behalf of the foreign participants in the symposium, F. A. Engelund, professor at the Technical University of Denmark, said that the importance of the current symposium derived not only from lectures in rooms, but also from the contacts made by scientists regardless of national barriers. This, he noted, was the lasting effect of this symposium.

Qian Zhengying, minister of water conservancy, Li Boning, vice-minister of water conservancy and chairman of the symposium's organizing committee, attended the meeting.

The overseas scientists are from Australia, Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Zhang Hanying, president of the Chinese Society of Hydraulic Engineering, was present.

## Research Center To Be Established

OW291303 Beijing XINHUA in English 1234 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 29 (XINHUA)--A proposal to set up a sediment research centre in Beijing to coordinate the research at home and promote international cooperation in that field has been made by Qian Ning, vice-chairman of the Sedimentation Committee of the Chinese Society of Hydraulic Engineering.

Speaking at the international symposium on river sedimentation here yesterday, he said that China had a considerable amount of data and literature on sediment research and that she was ready to share her experience with the rest of the world.

During discussions in the past few days, overseas participants in the symposium repeatedly expressed the hope that China would become more involved in international sediment research programmes.

Qian Ning told the symposium participants that China was considering joint research projects with other countries, including the survey of some of the country's rivers. With the support of UNESCO, he continued, China might sponsor training courses on sediment problems for people from developing countries, and world-famed specialists might come to China to give lectures. He proposed that publications be put out on international sediment problems and research results, with up-to-date information contributed from all over the world.

#### Closing Ceremony

OW291700 Beijing XINHUA in English 1628 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 29 (XINHUA)--The international symposium on river sedimentation closed here today. Specialists from 14 countries discussed the results of their research at the conference, which opened on March 24.

Speaking at the closing ceremony, Professor Qian Ning, vice-chairman of the Sedimentation Committee of the Chinese Society of Hydraulic Engineering, expressed his appreciation for the participation of foreign scientists in the symposium, the first such international symposium on sedimentation to be held in China.

"Academic interflow of this kind will lead to progress of our common cause," the professor said. He expressed the hope that this symposium would be a starting point from which would arise more opportunities for his colleagues from abroad to give lectures in China, and for Chinese specialists to take part in international symposiums.

In his speech, Dr S. Dumitrescu, head of the UNESCO water sciences division, described the symposium as "a great success". He said that the symposium had brought together scientists from various countries and enabled them to take stock of their differing theoretical views and compare research results. He said that China was making a growing contribution to international cooperation in the areas of science, education, culture and information.

Speaking on behalf of the foreign participants, Professor F. A. Engelund of Denmark thanked the hosts for the work they had done for the symposium. Referring to the proposal for the establishment of the sediment research centre in Beijing, he said that he and his colleagues would closely follow developments.

Li Boning, chairman of the symposium's organizing committee and Chinese vice-minister of water conservancy, also spoke at the meeting.

Among those present at the closing ceremony were Qian Zhenying, minister of water conservancy, and Professor Zhang Hanying, president of the Chinese Society of Hydraulic Engineering.

Many foreign scientists left for a tour of Henan, Shaanxi and other parts of the country this evening. They will visit some of the hydraulic engineering projects in these areas. A number of scientists have been invited to give lectures in Beijing, Nanjing and other cities.

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A 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
GENERAL

#### CHINESE SOCIETY OF WORLD CINEMA HOLDS FIRST SYMPOSIUM

OW291708 Beijing XINHUA in English 1602 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 29 (XINHUA)--A lecture on trends of development in present-day Japanese and Western cinema by the well-known Japanese cinema critic Tadao Sato was warmly acclaimed by his Chinese colleagues here today at the first symposium of the newly established Chinese Society of World Cinema.

Tadao Sato gave a detailed account of the relationship between artistic and commercial films in a number of Western countries at the present time, the creative activity and style of famous Japanese directors, and the cinema of countries of the Third World including India, Brazil and Senegal. He stressed the importance of strengthening friendly exchange between cinema artists in various countries. He said that in developing cinema art it was necessary to learn from the good experience of many countries while maintaining and developing a nation's own tradition.

Six lectures on special topics by Chinese and foreign cinema artists were given at the symposium which ended today after four days.

Nancy Lewis, a specialist from the United States working at the China Film Corporation, talked about the relationship between documentaries and feature films. She analyzed in detail the films directed by Robert Flaherty, a director of U.S. documentaries, and the ethnographic films of Jean Ronch, a director of French documentaries, to illustrate her point.

Among the four papers read by Chinese cinema artists was "Biographical Films of Scientists in U.S. and British Cinema" which surveyed the biographical films about U.S. and British scientists and their special features through the analysis of two films "Madame Curie" and the "Biography of Louis Pasteur".

The Chinese Society of World Cinema will hold a number of such symposiums each year to study the history, present conditions, theories and schools of cinema, and review progress in film in different countries. It will publish WORLD CINEMA, a bi-monthly, and a series of books on world cinema. The society will also undertake extensive social investigations on matters related to foreign cinema and arrange frequent academic exchanges with cinema artists in other countries.

The society invited Xia Yan, Chen Huangmei, Situ Huimin, Yu Ling, Zhang Junxiang and Yuan Wenshu to be its advisers.

At the inaugural meeting of the society, eleven delegates were elected to form a council of eleven directors, through consultation. Meng Guangjun, secretary general of the Chinese Film Artists' Association, was elected director general.

#### CHINA WILL PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATE OLYMPIC GAMES

OW290336 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

[Text] According to XINHUA, Li Menghua, head of the Chinese physical culture delegation now visiting Australia and vice chairman of the Chinese Physical Culture and Sports Commission, said in Canberra that China will support the boycott against the Moscow Olympic games and be prepared to participate in the alternate international games.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES

B 1

CARTER: IRAN TAKES 'POSITIVE STEP' ON HOSTAGE ISSUE

OW020244 Beijing XINHUA in English 0236 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

["Positive Development Over U.S. Hostages in Iran"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, April 1 (XINHUA)--The decision of the Iranian Government to shift the control of the American hostages and their protection and care to the Iranian Government is a "positive step," U.S. President Jimmy Carter said at a press briefing early this morning.

"In light of that action, we did not consider it appropriate now to impose additional sanctions," the President declared. "We will monitor the situation very closely. We would like to see this positive development continue," he added.

It was reported that, speaking at a mass rally in Tehran earlier today, Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr offered to take control of the American hostages if the U.S. Government agreed to abstain from all hostile action and propaganda against Iran.

Today's developments followed "government-to-government" exchanges of messages over a period of time, especially recently as indicated by U.S. officials. Iran announced last Saturday that President Carter sent a "conciliatory" message to Iranian leader Khomeyni. A White House spokesman flatly denied such a letter. He confirmed, however, that President Carter sent messages last week to the Iranian president.

In a speech to the AFL-CIO building and construction trades department today, President Carter declared that failure to end the crisis "is directly contrary to the best interest not only of ourselves and the hostages, but also contrary to the best interest of the Iranian people." "In that same region, Iran and other nations of the world face the ominous threat of Soviet aggression," he said.

CARTER: U.S. RESOLVED TO COUNTER SOVIET AGGRESSION

OW020250 Beijing XINHUA in English 0241 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

["Jimmy Carter on American Resolve To Counter Soviet Aggression"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, April 1 (XINHUA)--President Carter today reiterated that "any attempt by any outside force to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the vital interests of the United States and such an assault will be repelled by any means necessary including military force." "We will stand firm. We will not yield. We want and we expect our allies and other nations on earth to join us," he said.

Speaking at the national conference of the AFL-CIO building and construction trades department, Carter said, "We are making the Soviets pay a high economic and diplomatic price" for their aggression. The Soviets "have underestimated the strength and the courage of the freedom fighters in Afghanistan. They have underestimated a condemnation that has fallen on them from the Moslem countries of the world, and they have underestimated the strength and the resolve and the tenacity and the commitment of the American people to stand firm against the unwarranted aggression."

He expressed concern over the fact that for the last 15 years, Soviet military spending has been growing at a steady and a very rapid rate. Until 1977, he said, real defense spending in the United States had declined for eight straight years.



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B 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES

XINHUA CITES VANCE INTERVIEW ON FRENCH TV

OW011238 Beijing XINHUA in English 1231 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Paris, March 31 (XINHUA)--If the Soviet Union intensifies its spring offensive in Afghanistan the possibility that the U.S. will make new reprisals on Moscow cannot be excluded, said U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in an interview with the French TV station "Antenne 2" this evening. Vance reiterated that Washington will take necessary measures, including the use of force, to defend the vital interests of the West in the Gulf region.

Referring to the question of boycotting the Moscow Olympic games, Vance said that the principles of the Olympics are being violated and no Olympic games should be held in a country which transgresses international principles.

On the Middle East, Vance held that the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy have reached an "extremely delicate, extremely critical" stage. However, he said, progress has been made and "we would like to see that progress accelerated...and we will intensify our own efforts."

Speaking of U.S.-Franco relations, Vance said that France is a very firm and loyal ally of the U.S. and Washington sets great store by its relations with Paris.

BO YIBO MEETS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PRESIDENT

OW011907 Beijing XINHUA in English 1831 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Bo Yibo this evening met with Mr. Gilbert Robinson, president of the U.S.-China Business Development Corporation, and his party.

Bo Yibo thanked the American guests for the enormous work they had done in preparing for an economic and trade exhibition China will hold this autumn in San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Economic and trade contacts between China and the U.S. had made much headway over the past few years, the vice-premier said. He predicted that the projected exhibition would surely help bilateral economic and trade relations.

Mr. Robinson described the project as of historic significance. He said his corporation would try their best to make the exhibition a success.

Present were Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Wang Yaoting and U.S. Ambassador to China Leonard Woodcock. Mr. Robinson's party includes representatives from U.S. banks, advertising companies and exhibition technique companies. They arrived here on March 26.

KYODO CITES PRC SOURCES ON HUA, YU QIULI U.S. VISITS

OW020443 Tokyo KYODO in English 0440 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 2 KYODO--Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli will visit the United States in June to exchange views with American leaders on promotion of China-U.S. economic exchanges, Chinese Government sources said Wednesday. Yu was invited to the U.S. by then U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal who visited China early last year. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng's planned visit to the U.S. this year will be put off until next year or later for schedule reasons, the sources confirmed.

## BEIJING MARKS DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF ANNA LOUISE STRONG

## Commemorative Meeting

OW291714 Beijing XINHUA in English 1523 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 29 (XINHUA) --The tenth anniversary of the death of the progressive American writer, Anna Louise Strong, was commemorated at a meeting here today organized by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Soong Ching Ling attended and a speech by Deng Yingchao was read out.

Anna Louise Strong, said Deng Yingchao, was the pride of both the American and Chinese peoples and a symbol of their friendship as she was born in the United States and died in China. The Chinese people would never forget their old friends who had contributed to the Chinese revolution and construction.

Comrades Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Chen Yi and others held Anna Louise Strong in high esteem. On her eightieth birthday, Chairman Mao Zedong hosted a dinner for her and spoke highly of her.

Deng Yingchao became friends with Anna Louise Strong in Wuhan in early 1938, not long after the outbreak of the war of resistance against Japan. She wanted again today to express her sincere admiration for Anna Louise Strong and state that she cherished her memory.

Her speech was delivered by Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

Tracing the life of Anna Louise Strong, Chu Tunan, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, said that her longing for social justice and equality drew Strong as a young woman to progressive social activities for democracy and women's rights. After the October Revolution, she stayed in the Soviet Union for almost 30 years, reporting voluminously to the people of the United States and the rest of the world on how the Soviet people had defended the first socialist state and built socialism. Although she was later persecuted in the USSR, her faith in socialism remained unshaken.

Anna Louise Strong reported on the great cause of the Chinese people to the world through six books and sixty-nine issues of LETTERS FROM CHINA.

Prior to the normalization of relations between China and the United States Anna Louise Strong was a bridge between the two peoples and had worked to her last breath for understanding of China, Chu Tunan stated.

American friend Ruth Coe, who is now working in Beijing, said in a speech that Anna Louise Strong's love for the Chinese people and the Chinese revolution had become the driving force of her life. One of her last wishes, expressed in a letter attached to her will, was that friendship would grow between the peoples of China and the United States, especially in terms of the students, other intellectuals and political activists.

More than three hundred people were present at the meeting which was presided over by Xia Yan, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Attending were Huang Hua, Liu Ningyi, Ma Haide, Rewi Alley and Djawoto and Mr. Charles T. Sylvester, counsellor for political affairs of the Embassy of the United States of America in China. This morning Wang Bingnan and others paid respects at Anna Louise Strong's grave in Babaoshan Cemetery. Wreaths were presented by Soong Ching Ling, Deng Yingchao and Liao Chengzhi and by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, the Chinese Writers' Association, the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY and the Beijing Library.

Copies of many of Anna Louise Strong's books in various languages, some of her notebooks and her original copy of her historical interview with Chairman Mao in 1946, in which he said: "Imperialism and all reactionaries are paper tigers" are now on display in the Beijing library, along with photographs, starting with Strong at the age of 23.

From the mid-1920s onward, Anna Louise Strong visited China six times and made it her home in 1958. She died in Beijing in 1970.

#### Press Comments

OW291722 Beijing XINHUA in English 1540 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 29 (XINHUA)--Beijing papers today honour the tenth anniversary of the death of Anna Louise Strong, progressive American journalist and writer, who devoted her later years to reporting on China and promoting mutual understanding.

Rewi Alley from New Zealand who has worked in China for decades recalls Anna Louise Strong in a PEOPLE'S DAILY article. "She was heart and soul with the Chinese people in their struggle, never deviating," he writes. "She remains one who was, like Edgar Snow and others, a sturdy pioneer in better relations between the U.S.A. she loved and the dearly beloved China she was happy to spend her last years in."

The PEOPLE'S DAILY on March 27 carried a translation of part of Anna Louise Strong's preface to her book "China's Millions", published in Beijing in 1965. Strong recalled her six visits to China from 1925 to 1970. During her fifth visit in 1946, she wrote, she had traveled through the liberated areas of China for nine months and interviewed Chairman Mao Zedong and many other leaders of the Chinese Communist Party in Yanan. "When I left Yanan," she wrote, "I knew that China, under the Chinese communists, was what I wanted for the rest of my life."

In another article in the same paper on March 28, Lu Cui, an activist in China's women's movement, recalled her first meeting with Strong in Paris in 1947. During that meeting, she writes, Strong told her about how Chairman Mao's famous thesis "all reactionaries are paper tigers" was given in an interview to her the previous year. Liu Shaoqi spent a whole day explaining to Strong how the Chinese Communist Party combined the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of China's revolution. Lu Cui recalled that Strong was a hard worker, even in her last years when her health was poor. Many a time when Lu Cui went for a stroll late at night in the courtyard where both Strong and she lived, she would hear Anna Louise busy at her typewriter. "Her kind and calm face rises before my eyes and the tapping of her typewriter lingers round my ears."

Appearing in the GUANGMING DAILY today is an article by Wang Chuliang, deputy secretary-general of the Chinese People's Institute for Foreign Affairs, praising Anna Louise Strong as one who had sung in praise of China's future all her life.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
SOVIET UNION

C 1

RENMIN RIBAO ON LACK OF REPORTING ON AFGHANISTAN IN SOVIET MEDIA

HK011424 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Mar 80 p 6 HK

[Study notes by Gui Tongchang: "Moscow's Tricks To Swindle People"]

[Text] The Soviet Union has reportedly never said a single word about the Soviet troops' operation in Afghanistan although it has been 2.5 months since the troops invaded Afghanistan at the end of last year. It seems as if the war is being "waged in a vacuum." Since the Moscow authorities have claimed that they are "carrying out" a "Sacred international duty, why should they guard the secret so closely and keep quiet out of fear?

Blocking the passage of information is hard to do on a long term basis. Not long ago, the Soviet authorities were compelled to reveal in a roundabout way the news that there are Soviet troops in Afghanistan. On 13 March, photos of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan appeared in a Soviet publication for the first time. On that day, some photos in which Afghans beaming with smiles happily got together with the Soviet officers and soldiers were published in the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. Apart from that, TV newsreels were also shown for the Soviet audiences describing how the Soviet troops helped Afghanistan recover damage caused by a flood and distributed food to the victims of the disaster. However, the Soviet propaganda machine, which prides itself in explaining away such actions, may find the following question more difficult to answer: Since the Soviet Union is only helping Afghanistan repair flood damage, what is the need of sending armed forces in full battle array to that country? In other words, have the 100,000 Soviet troops been sent to Afghanistan to heal the wounded and rescue the dying, instead of committing murder and arson?

In particular, hearsay which is now prevailing in Moscow has made these stories that the Soviet troops have been sent to provide relief to a flooded area quite untenable. Rumors have been circulating of late to the effect that a plane carrying more than a hundred Soviet soldiers' coffins have arrived in the Soviet Union from Afghanistan, that dozens of death reports have been issued daily by the Soviet military headquarters and that hospitals in the Soviet Central Asian areas have been full of wounded soldiers and so forth. The Soviet official newspapers have not revealed these reports, because Moscow is now implementing a policy of "keeping the Soviet public in the dark about the situation," and because the "Soviet leaders still remember well the fact that the American public strongly opposed the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war" and the Soviet leaders are "determined not to repeat the same mistakes." This is all ridiculous. Obscurantist policy can only hoodwink the public momentarily but not permanently. Historical experience has proven that no country can ever hide the fact that they are waging a war on foreign soil. Since the Soviet Union dispatched its troops to invade Afghanistan with no just cause, how can it deceive 200 million or so Soviet people with a few photos and some television closeups?

XINHUA: SOVIETS USE SEX AS ESPIONAGE WEAPON

OW271558 Beijing XINHUA in English 1548 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Hong Kong, March 27 (XINHUA)--Soviet espionage has infiltrated into the Singapore Embassy in Moscow, Singapore press reports indicate. Soviet woman agent used sex and blackmail to obtain secret information from a member of the Singapore Embassy in Moscow.



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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
SOVIET UNION

According to the reports, Alan Wee Kheng, cypher office of the Singapore Embassy in Moscow, was seduced by the Soviet agent, identified as Luba Lobov Maluba, and blackmailed into giving transcripts of secret communications, and information on how to code and decode communication, between the embassy and Singapore during a ten-month period from last May to February this year.

Wee Kheng was arrested on March 18 and sentenced to ten years imprisonment by the 5th Singapore District Court. In handing down the sentence, the judge said that the damage Wee had done to his country was "beyond measure", particularly in the present situation.

#### U.S. HAS EVIDENCE OF SOVIET GERM WARFARE ACCIDENT

OW291926 Beijing XINHUA in English 1907 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Washington, March 29 (XINHUA)--U.S. administration officials said last night that they had compelling evidence that germ warfare weapons were involved in an outbreak of anthrax in Sverdlovsk of the Soviet Union last year, the press here reported today.

Quoting administration sources, THE SUN of Baltimore said that the Sverdlovsk military installation involved was one of nine where the Soviet Union was suspected of producing or storing biological weapons.

A State Department spokesman told reporters on March 18 that the administration had received "disturbing indications" that a large number of people may have been contaminated in April 1979 in Sverdlovsk by a "lethal biological agent". Moscow quickly denied and stated that the disease had been caused by improper handling of meat products. Last night, a U.S. high-ranking intelligence official said the new information left "no doubt that the Soviets aren't telling the truth."

In particular, the official said intelligence showed that many Soviet residents in Sverdlovsk had contracted pulmonary anthrax, a form of the disease that affects the lungs after the anthrax organisms are inhaled. The official maintained that if, as Moscow asserted, the outbreak had been caused by bad meat, the Soviet citizens would have contracted gastric anthrax, a form of the disease that attacks the digestive system.

According to the sources, the first casualties of the disease were troops camped near the biological weapons facility at Sverdlovsk. The majority of casualties were civilians located downwind from the military site. "It's pretty certain that at least hundreds of people died," said the sources.

#### SWISS PAPER REPORTS ARRESTS IN SOVIET CITIES

OW301249 Beijing XINHUA in English 1213 GMT 30 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Geneva, March 29 (XINHUA)--The most plausible hypothesis for the cause of the recent arrests in the Soviet Union is that "the organization of the summer (Olympic) games has aroused similar opposition at home," says the Swiss paper L'IMPARTIAL in an editorial today. Over 70 arrests were reported, mainly in Moscow, Tallin and Kiev, in cities where the summer Olympics will take place.

It is logical, the editorial says, that boycott of the Moscow Olympics abroad has won support in the Soviet Union. It writes, "If in addition to the multiple opposition movements that continue to appear throughout the world the Soviet leaders must also deal with a passive or active resistance, even on-the-spot sabotages, at home, they will have plenty of work to do."

## XINHUA COMMENTARY ON SOVIETS INFLUENCING E. EUROPE POLICY

OW311316 Beijing XINHUA in English 1253 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Commentary by XINHUA correspondent: "Finesse Behind 'Synchronization'"]

[Text] Beijing, March 31 (XINHUA)--Of late Moscow has demanded "synchronization" of East European countries in their policies on foreign affairs. This testifies to its weakness and isolation in world relations following its invasion of Afghanistan.

The Soviet weekly on political and foreign affairs, NEW TIMES, in its latest issue carried an article by its editorial board saying that in the past few weeks, the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary and Czechoslovakia have achieved "synchronization". This once again proves that the fraternal countries have completely identical views on all major international issues, it added.

It may be recalled that "synchronization" is a word used by Khrushchev when the Soviet Union was in a difficult predicament both internal and external. It demanded that other countries and parties dance to its baton so that their foreign policy could be "completely identical" with that of Moscow.

Soviet Foreign Minister A. Gromyko, according to TASS reports, centered his talks with the visiting East European countries' foreign ministers on the situation in the Middle and Near East, South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Far East. He tried to justify the Soviet aggression against Afghanistan in his speeches at the banquets in honour of his guests.

The Soviet press has repeatedly published articles to make unwarranted charges against the "fraternal parties" and "community" members that hold somewhat independent views. The NEW TIMES charged that these parties are "taking a double-faced stand". The weekly said that those who do not follow Moscow in providing "aid" to Afghanistan are "objectively helping imperialism".

Obviously, Moscow is anxious to "coordinate" with East European countries because it has found itself isolated internationally as never before since its invasion of Afghanistan. At a party in honour of the Bulgarian foreign minister, Gromyko revealed this anxiety. He said, "A coordinated foreign policy is now more important than ever before."

It is noteworthy that while receiving visitors from Eastern Europe, Moscow sent Soviet Marshall Viktor Kulikov, commander of the Joint Forces of the Warsaw Treaty organization, to East European countries. Its aim is to kill two birds with one stone: to suppress those who dare to raise different views in Eastern Europe, and to threaten West European countries with military force.

SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS STRUGGLE FOR 'CAMPUS DEMOCRACY'

OW301530 Beijing XINHUA in English 1508 GMT 30 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, March 30 (XINHUA)--Students in South Korea are waging struggle for campus democracy and the disbandment of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps", an organization controlled by the South Korean authorities, according to a report from Seoul.

On the morning of March 28, over 1,000 students of the Choson University in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, broke into the campus, pushing open the gate shut by the authorities for an indefinite period. They staged a demonstration and a sit-in struggle on the campus. They also adopted a five-point resolution, demanding the resignation of the president, freedom on the campus and the resumption of the general student council directly elected by the students.

On the same day, 1,500 students of the Myongji University staged a sit-in strike on the campus. Over 400 students of the Tongdok Women's College held a demonstration for the same purpose.

The report said as of March 26, the presidents of the Hongik, Konguk, Songgyungwan, Yongnam and Chonbuk universities were forced to express their intention to resign or already resigned.

The South Korean authorities have shut down a number of universities in a bid to prevent the students' struggle from spreading to more places.

VICE PREMIER YU QIULI DEPARTS FOR JAPAN

OW020726 Beijing XINHUA in English 0715 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Yu Qiuli left here by air this morning for a friendly visit to Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Government and the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade.

Members of his party include Mao Zhiyong, a leading official of Hunan Province, and Sun Jingwen, minister of chemical industry.

They were seen off at the airport by Vice-Premier Gu Mu and leading officials of the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Foreign Trade, the State Planning Commission, the State Economic Commission, the Ministry of Chemical Industry, the Ministry of Commerce, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade and Hunan Provincial People's Government.

Japanese Ambassador to China Kerzo Yoshida was also present.

AFP Report

OW020550 Hong Kong AFP in English 0531 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (AFP)--Vice-Premier Yu Qiuli, the highest official of China's economic planning, left here today for Tokyo on a two-week study visit. He was accompanied by Chemical Industry Minister Sun Jingwen and by Mao Zhiyong, a leader of Hunan central province.

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Mr Yu has been invited by the Japanese Government and the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade. During his visit, which ends on April 16, he will have many rounds of talks with several high-ranking officials of the Japanese Trade Ministry. He will also tour several of the most modern Japanese industrial enterprises, a Japanese source said.

An informed source said the Chinese authorities had asked Mr. Yu to prepare an economic development plan for this decade. The plan will be submitted for approval by the 12th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party, generally believed to convene at the end of this year. The plan should come into force next year. There has been no indication whether it will replace a plan adopted by the National People's Congress in 1978. The too-ambitious targets of the previous plan have already been shelved.

Vice-Premier Yu is expected to make similar study visits soon in several other countries, reportedly including the United States.

Arrives in Tokyo

OW021212 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, April 2 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Yu Qiuli and his party flew in here this afternoon to pay a two-week goodwill visit to this country at the invitation of the Japanese Government and the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade. Greeting the vice-premier at the airport were Hisaji Hattori, ambassador of protocol at the Narita Airport, President Yoshihiro Inayama of the Japan-China Association and the association's Managing Director Takashi Inoue. Chinese Ambassador Fu Hao was also present at the airport.

Yu Qiuli received a cordial welcome from the representative of the Japanese Foreign Office, Managing Director Teiji Hagiwara of the Japan Association for the Promotion of International Trade, leading Japanese businessmen and Chinese Embassy officials when he arrived at the hotel.

In the course of his stay in this country, Yu Qiuli will exchange views with Prime Minister Masayoshi 'ira and other cabinet ministers on friendship and economic co-operation between the two countries. He will meet with friends of Japanese business circles and make a first-hand study of Japan's economic development.

The Chinese vice-premier will take part in the activities commemorating the first anniversary of the unveiling of the memorial tablet inscribed with late Premier Zhou Enlai's poem in Kyoto.

KYODO ON SOVIET NAVAL MOVES IN SEA OF OKHOTSK

OW312017 Beijing XINHUA in English 1610 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, March 31 (XINHUA)--Commenting on the current Soviet naval winter training exercises on the Sea of Okhotsk, the Japanese Defence Agency held that it might lead to an increased Soviet military build-up in the northern territories of Japan, KYODO news agency reported today.

The report said that a Soviet fleet of six vessels (a destroyer, three icebreakers, a sweeper and an oiler), sailed into the Sea of Okhotsk through the Soya Strait on March 28 for winter training.

The Soviet naval movement in the Sea of Okhotsk in the icebound season is rarely seen, KYODO said. The Japanese Defence Agency is keeping an eye on the manoeuvring vessels, it added.



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NPC SENDS MESSAGE TO SRV ASSEMBLY ON DEATH OF PRESIDENT

XINHUA English Version

OW011536 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

["Chinese National People's Congress Mourns Loss of Vietnamese President"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA)--The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China today sent a message to the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam expressing condolences over the passing away of President Ton Duc Thang. The message reads:

Shocked to learn the untimely passing away of His Excellency Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China wishes to extend, on behalf of the Chinese people, condolences to the Vietnamese people and expresses sympathy to the family of His Excellency President Ton Duc Thang.

Beijing Vietnamese Version

OW021232 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1130 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] On 1 April the Chinese NPC Standing Committee sent a message to the Vietnamese National Assembly Standing Committee expressing condolences to the Vietnamese people on death of President Ton Duc Thang. The following is the full text of the message:

Upon learning of the death of His Excellency Ton Duc Thang, SRV president, we wish to extend, on behalf of the Chinese people, our condolences to the Vietnamese people and our sympathy to the family of His Excellency Ton Duc Thang.

NGAPOI NGAWANG JIGMI VISITS SRV EMBASSY TO EXPRESS CONDOLENCE

OW021222 Beijing XINHUA in English 1213 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA)--Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, this afternoon went to the Vietnamese Embassy here to extend condolences on the death of Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Wreaths were presented by the N.P.C. Standing Committee and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Present for the occasion were Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nianlong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Zhao Changchun and Vice-President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries Hou Tong.

NGUYEN HUU THO NAMED ACTING SRV PRESIDENT

OW010755 Beijing XINHUA in English 0747 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Hanoi, April 1 (XINHUA)--Former Vice-President Nguyen Huu Tho has become acting president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam after the death of President Ton Duc Thang.

Tho sent a message of congratulations on Iran's National Day to Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in his capacity as acting president yesterday.

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Tho, 70 and born at Cho Lon (now part of Ho Chi Minh City), was once president of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and president of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam. He became vice-president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam after the country's unification in 1976.

#### KANG SHIEN MEETS SOCIAL SCIENTISTS FROM PHILIPPINES

OW311618 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 31 (XINHUA)--A delegation from the Philippine Social Science Council met with Vice-Premier Kang Shien this afternoon. The group is led by Dr. Wilfrido V. Villacorta, president of the council. The 12-member delegation is the first from Philippine social science circles ever to visit China. It comprises academics in political science, economics, anthropology, statistics, history and population statistics.

Vice-Premier Kang briefed the Philippine visitors on the progress China has made in her readjustment of the national economy. China and the Philippines were developing countries and both needed a peaceful international environment, the vice-premier said. He looked forward to a steady increase of friendly contacts between social science circles in the two countries, he added.

Philippine ambassador to China, Mr. Narciso G. Reyes, was present. The delegation arrived here on March 29 for a friendly visit and academic exchanges at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

#### NEW ZEALAND FORESTRY DELEGATION VISITS BEIJING

##### Luo Yuchuan Hosts Banquet

OW301623 Beijing XINHUA in English 1559 GMT 30 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 30 (XINHUA)--Chinese Minister of Forestry Luo Yuchuan gave a banquet here this evening in honour of a visiting forestry delegation from New Zealand. The delegation is led by New Zealand Minister of Forests Venn Young. New Zealand Ambassador to China Harle Freeman-Greene was present. The five-member delegation arrived here yesterday on a visit. They were greeted at the airport by Minister Luo Yuchuan and Ambassador Freeman-Greene.

##### Meeting With Wang Renzhong

OW011851 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA)--A forestry delegation from New Zealand led by Minister of Forests Venn S. Young had a friendly talk with Vice-Premier Wang Renzhong here this afternoon. They chatted about cooperation and exchange in forestry work between the two countries. Present at the meeting were Luo Yuchuan, Chinese minister of forestry, and Mr. H. Freeman-Greene, New Zealand ambassador to China.

#### BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA--Canberra, 1 Apr--Lin Ping, new Chinese ambassador to Papua New Guinea, presented his letter of credence to Sir Tore Lokoloko, governor-general of Papua New Guinea, at Government House in Port Moresby this morning. The governor-general and the Chinese ambassador had a friendly conversation afterwards. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0732 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW]

## PAKISTAN CULTURAL TROUPE ENDS CHINA TOUR

OW311322 Beijing XINHUA in English 1302 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 31 (XINHUA)--The Pakistan Embassy in Beijing gave a reception here this afternoon to mark the successful conclusion of the China tour of the Pucar Cultural Troupe. The Pakistan artists will leave for home tomorrow after giving three performances each in Beijing and Xian. The troupe returned here yesterday.

During their stay in the northwest China city of Xian, the dancers drew favourable comments from local dancers and audiences for their superb technique and originality. Tan Weizhad, vice-governor of Shaanxi Province, and Lei Xing, vice-mayor of Xian, attended one of their performances. In the past few days, newspapers in the Chinese capital carried articles hailing the Pakistan dancers for their excellent shows which were imbued with a feeling of friendship for the Chinese people.

## NEPALESE MINISTER FETES EGYPT'S GHALI

OW011326 Beijing XINHUA in English 1310 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Katmandu, April 1 (XINHUA)--Nepalese Minister of State for Education D.N. Yadav said yesterday evening that his country upheld the right of the peoples to chart their own future without outside interference. Nepal had, therefore, called for complete and immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from the territories of other lands, he added.

The minister reiterated Nepal's declared stand at a dinner in honor of the visiting Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali. Dr. Ghali is paying a four-day official visit to this country and delivered to King Birendra a special message from President Anwar as-Sadat.

Yadav said: "We firmly believe that immediate and complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Arab territories occupied since 1967, recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, specially their inalienable right to independent statehood, and the right of all states of the region to exist within secure and well-defined boundaries within the framework of the United Nations Security Council resolutions form a viable basis for a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

In reply, Dr. Ghali reaffirmed his country's support for Nepal's proposal that Nepal be declared a zone of peace. Egypt, he said, had "initiated a peaceful dialogue" to seek a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

## BRIEFS

CHINESE ACROBATS IN SRI LANKA--Colombo, 28 Mar--Sri Lanka President J.B. Jayewardene and his wife watched the show of the Beijing Acrobatic Troupe of China at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall here this evening. Throughout the 2-hour performance, cheers reverberated in the hall as the young Chinese artists thrilled the audience with their breathtaking feats. At the end of the show, President J.R. Jayewardene and his wife, accompanied by head of the troupe Zhao Jiping, went up the stage to congratulate the troupe of its success. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1922 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW]

CHINA-FRANCE MEDICAL FORTNIGHT BEGINS IN BEIJING

OW311857 Beijing XINHUA in English 1845 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 31 (XINHUA)--A China-France medical fortnight was inaugurated here this afternoon. During the fortnight, French and Chinese medical workers will conduct a series of academic exchanges. The French delegation will visit hospitals, medical colleges and medical research institutes in China.

Speaking at the opening ceremony this afternoon, Huang Jiasi, vice chairman of the Scientific and Technical Association of the People's Republic of China and president of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, said that the fortnight was an important academic exchange in the medical field. It was the starting point for further mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation between medical circles in the two countries. He hoped that French and Chinese medical workers would carry out extensive exchanges for the development of medical science and protection of the people's health in their countries.

Louis de Guiringaud, the former French Minister of Foreign Affairs and ambassador of France said: "The China-France medical fortnight marks an important occasion in the cooperation of our two countries. It will enable some of the best professors and doctors and surgeons to exchange experience with their Chinese colleagues."

On behalf of the Chinese Medical Association and Chinese medical workers, Bai Xiqing, president of the Chinese Medical Association extended a warm welcome to the French delegation and hearty congratulations on the inauguration of the fortnight.

The ceremony was attended by Louis de Guiringaud, honorary head of the French delegation, Henri Sauvan, vice honorary head, Professor Lucien Leger, head and vice heads, Dr Eugene Lafontaine and Pro. Robert Laplane and other members of the delegation. Also attending the ceremony were Qian Xinzong, China's minister of public health, members of the Chinese academic and organizational committees of the China-France medical fortnight and more than 200 representatives of medical circles in Beijing. Also present were French ambassador to China, Mr. Claude Chayet and other members of the French Embassy.

Some 500 medical books including clinical and fundamental medicine were exhibited at the opening ceremony.

In the evening, a banquet was given by Qian Xinzong in honour of the French delegation.

With a view to promoting medical exchanges between the two countries, it was decided through negotiations, that a China-France medical fortnight would be held from March 30 to April 14. Earlier, two honorary committees were set up in China and France. Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping is president of the Chinese honorary committee of the China-France' medical fortnight and Premier Raymond Barre is president of the French committee.

XINHUA VIEWS 'STAGFLATION' IN FRANCE

OW311615 Beijing XINHUA in English 1536 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Paris, March 30 (XINHUA)-Stagflation was aggravated in France during the first two months this year by a further worsening of foreign trade deficit, inflation and unemployment.



With the general slowdown of economic growth in the Western industrial countries, stagnation has appeared in the French economy. Official statistics show that the January industrial production index decreased by two per cent from last December.

Foreign trade went into the red again in the first two months of the year, with the unfavourable balance totalling 8,900 million francs following last year's deficit of 10,100 million French francs--the highest during the last three years. The main reason for the huge deficit in foreign trade was the drastic increase in the prices of energy and industrial raw materials. The average price of imported oil in February was more than double that of January last year and the prices of industrial raw materials increased by twenty-two per cent. In addition, the sudden increase in the importation of domestic appliances and consumer goods also contributed to the foreign trade deficit. The increased demand for these goods was due to the fact that the French people, out of the fear that inflation might worsen, rushed to buy goods to get rid of money. Average per month imports for the last two months were more than twenty per cent higher than that of last year.

Despite the French Government's efforts to control the inflation, January still saw a 1.9 per cent rise in the consumer price index over that of last December, a record figure since 1959. February registered another 1.1 per cent increase. Since the beginning of this year, rents, public service fares and prices of food and industrial products have all gone up, with rates for electricity and gas, increasing by 11 per cent.

The problem of unemployment in France is getting worse. The unemployment in January rose to 1,378,000 from the rough figures of 1,350,000 last year, or a 9.7 per cent increase over that of January 1979, and the February figure showed a continued increase, or 0.9 per cent over January. This situation has led to a series of strikes in various trades for guarantee of jobs, better working conditions and higher wages.

#### KANG KEQING HOLDS BANQUET FOR FRG WOMEN'S DELEGATION

OW011628 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA)--Members of a women's delegation from the Federal Republic of Germany were guests of honour at a banquet given here this evening by Kang Keqing, president of the All-China Women's Federation and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The delegation is led by Irmgard von Meibom, chairman of the Women's Committee of the Federal Republic of Germany. The guests arrived here yesterday for a friendly visit at the invitation of the All-China Women's Federation.

#### ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS SWISS DELEGATION IN CHENGDU

OW020850 Beijing XINHUA in English 0800 GMT 2 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Chengdu, April 2 (XINHUA)--Zhao Ziyang met here yesterday with an official delegation from the Confederation of Switzerland led by Edouard Debetaz, president of the Council of State of Vaud Canton, and member of the Council of States of the Swiss Federal Assembly. They had a friendly conversation.

Recalling his visit to Switzerland at the head of the Sichuan provincial delegation last June, Zhao Ziyang said the visit had left him with pleasant memories. The two sides expressed their desire to develop economic cooperation between Sichuan Province and Switzerland and agreed that this kind of cooperation in many fields held out bright prospects.

Present at the meeting were the Governor of the Province of Sichuan Lu Datong, and Swiss Ambassador to China Werner Sigg.

The Swiss delegation is made up of representatives of the machinery, chemicals, clock and watch, foodstuffs, textiles and hydroelectric industries. They will inspect progress in economic construction in Sichuan and explore the possibility of increasing economic cooperation with economists of the province.

The guests arrived in Chengdu from Beijing yesterday for a visit to Sichuan Province at the invitation of the Sichuan Provincial People's Government.

#### XINHUA NOTES RESIGNATION OF GREEK CP (EXTERIOR) MEMBERS

OW020320 Beijing XINHUA in English 0255 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Athens, April 1 (XINHUA)--Another 78 members of the Greek Communist Party (Exterior) have quit the party and declared in an open letter that they were disgruntled with the party leadership toeing the Soviet line. They expressed full support for the 389 former party members who quit the party in mid-March, according to a report in the current issue of the bi-weekly ANTI.

#### TURKISH OFFICIAL REFUTES TASS ON TURCO-U.S. AGREEMENT

OW011904 Beijing XINHUA in English 1852 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Ankara, April 1 (XINHUA)--Refuting a recent commentary by Soviet TASS on the Turco-U.S. Defence and Economic Cooperation Agreement (DECA), Turkish Foreign Ministry Spokesman Savlet Aktug told ANATOLIA news agency here yesterday that wrong interpretations were made by TASS concerning the installations mentioned in DECA.

Savlet Aktug was referring to the (TASS) report of February 29 which said: "The United States is drawing Ankara into its militaristic preparations in the Middle East." He pointed out that the intent of the commentary was to create suspicion. Savlet Aktug went on to say that it would be useful to remember Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen's previous statement concerning a PRAVDA commentary on February 27. The foreign minister said that Turkey was a member of a defence system and these installations had been built as required by Turkey's own defence needs and were under the command of Turkish officers for Turkey was not anyone's front guard.

Savlet Aktug reaffirmed that the DECA agreement signed on March 29 and all supplement documents will be presented to the Turkish Grand National Assembly for approval.

#### BRIEFS

BRITISH MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY EXHIBITION--Beijing, Mar 22--The British medical technology exhibition closed here today after a ten-day run. More than 50,000 people saw the exhibition. During the run of the exhibition, Chinese and British medical workers and technical personnel held discussions on medical technology. The British exhibitors also made extensive contacts with Chinese import and export corporations, and signed a number of contracts with them. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1221 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW]

## XINHUA FEATURE REVIEWS IRAN'S FIRST YEAR AS REPUBLIC

OW311851 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[News feature by XINHUA correspondent Yu Gu: "First Year of the Iranian Republic"]

[Text] Tehran, April 1 (XINHUA)--Today is the first anniversary of the Iranian Islamic Republic. On this day last year the Iranian leader Khomeyni proclaimed April first to be the "day of the Islamic Republic of Iran" after a national referendum. The birth of the republic marked the end of monarchy which had lasted 2,500 years in Iran.

Iran has advanced amidst turbulence. Last year two referendums and three general elections were held, the Islamic Republic was founded, a new constitution drawn up and the first president of the republic elected. All this was achieved under the guidance of Khomeyni's thinking of "rule according to Islamic laws". He declared, "No East and no West, only Islam."

In the past year there have been heated debates and struggles between different political forces over the state system, the content of the constitution, the procedure of drawing up the constitution and the autonomy of minority nationalities. Holding different political views and constantly in discordance with some influential forces, Mehdi Bazargan, premier of the provisional government, was finally allowed to resign when Iranian students occupied the U.S. Embassy and held the Americans there as hostages. Since then the Iranian Government without a premier has been led by the Revolutionary Council.

On February 4 this year, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the first president elected by a 75 per cent majority vote, took his oath of office. It is believed that Bani-Sadr, an economist with a religious background, was elected by an overwhelming majority amidst the turbulence because he had the support of Khomeyni, and moreover, because the Iranian people wanted to have stability. Elections for a new congress are now being held in the country. People are closely watching the keen competitions in the elections, which will be an important indication showing whether the political situation in Iran can be gradually stabilized.

The continued political unrest in the past few years has brought considerable harm to the country's economy. A series of measures have been taken over the past year for economic reconstruction. The government stressed on developing trade and economic cooperation with Western Europe, Japan and the Third World countries to get rid of super-power control. It made efforts to restore oil production and promote the production of agriculture and small and medium-sized industries in order to gradually realize self-sufficiency in food and daily necessities.

The output of oil, the key sector of the country's economy, stood at 6 million barrels per day before the big strike in October of 1978. Now the country has managed to produce around 3 million barrels of crude oil a day. Owing to the continuous rise of oil price in the world market, it was estimated that the annual income from oil can maintain the level of 20 billion U.S. dollars.

According to official statistics announced last October, there were 2 million to 2.4 million unemployed in the country as a result of the under-capacity operation of most enterprises. However, by the end of last February, 80 percent of the industrial enterprises have restored their operation.

"No East and no West, only Islam." This is one of the guiding principles in the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic. Iranian leaders and the masses of the people have unequivocally voiced their opposition to the two superpowers.

Iran announced its withdrawal from CENTO not long after the victory of the Islamic revolution. At the same time it severed diplomatic relations with Israel and South Africa and declared its support for the Palestine liberation movement. Impressive anti-American demonstrations broke out time and again in various parts of the country. Some Iranian students occupied the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on November 4 last year and held the Americans there as hostages. This crisis over Iran-U.S. relations has been unsettled so far, and the investigating commission sent out by the United Nations did not succeed in ironing out the matter as planned.

The Iranian president has said, "We are not prepared to allow the third party to profit by our differences with the U.S.". Last year, Iran announced its abrogation of the fifth and sixth clauses in the friendship treaty it had signed with the Soviet Union in the past, the clauses which permit the Soviet Union to dispatch troops to Persia (Iran) when it considers it necessary.

Iran has recently suspended the export of its natural gas to the Soviet Union because Moscow insisted on having it at low prices.

Many Iranian religious leaders and leaders in the army and the government have openly condemned Moscow for sowing discord among various nationalities in Iran and inciting them to "rebel." Iran has on many occasions denounced the Kremlin for its invasion of Afghanistan, and the Foreign Ministry has lodged a note to Moscow demanding the pull-out of Soviet troops from that country.

#### IRANIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY CLAIMS POLITICAL GAINS

OW261512 Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 26 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 26 (XINHUA)--The Iranian People's Party has gained ground in Iran, announced Nuroddin Kianuri, first secretary of the party Central Committee, in an interview published in the 10th issue of the weekly HORIZONT of the German Democratic Republic.

Nuroddin Kianuri said, "Today, after 30 years of underground activities, the party can work openly and is playing an active role throughout the country." "We can say," he added, "that it is the only political organization (in the country) that has gradually gained ground, accumulated strength and grown numerically and qualitatively." The People's Party, he said, "is a political force with a programme" and "has pointed out the orientation for the country to continue advance."

The role played by the People's Party in the continuously tumultuous political situation in Iran has aroused concern among more and more Iranians.

Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in an editorial he contributed to the paper ISLAMIC REVOLUTION on March 9, called on the Muslim students holding U.S. hostages to "carefully examine what the People's Party and its affiliated groups have done in the past few days" and not to be taken in by them.



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HUANG HUA ATTENDS IRAN NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION IN BEIJING

OW011617 Beijing XINHUA in English 1504 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA)--A reception in honour of the first anniversary of the founding of the Islamic Republic of Iran was given by the Iranian charge d'affaires ad interim and Mrs. Omidvarniya here this afternoon.

Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua attended the reception and extended his congratulations to the Iranian interim charge d'affaires. Also present were Cui Qun, vice-minister of foreign trade, leading members of other government departments, Haji Iliyas Shen Xiaxi, vice-chairman of the China Islamic Association, and Zhuang Yan, Chinese ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and his wife. Members of the diplomatic corps were also present.

LITTLE PROGRESS REPORTED IN NEW MIDEAST TALKS

OW281216 Beijing XINHUA in English 1208 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Alexandria, March 27 (XINHUA)--The new round of autonomy talks between Egypt, Israel and the U.S. concluded here today. Diplomatic observers here pointed out that no substantial progress was made in the talks.

Shortly after the talks, the heads of the three delegations held a press conference. It was disclosed at the press conference that the Egyptian side had reiterated the significance of the formation of a security committee to clarify the concept of security because Israel refused to discuss almost every aspect of autonomy by their so-called security claims. However, Egyptian Premier Khalil said at the press conference that discussion on this problem only began and no agreement had been reached yet. As to the problem of Israel's settlements in the occupied Arab lands, Israeli Minister of Internal Affairs Burg asserted that this was a political issue and should not be discussed in the autonomy talks.

A communique of the plenary session says that it was decided to form a steering committee to coordinate the work of all the committees and working groups. It was also announced by the communique that during the talks, the delegations were "focusing their attention" on the meetings due to take place in Washington in April between As-Sadat and Carter and between Begin and Carter.

KUWAIT, BULGARIA ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT

OW010809 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Kuwait, March 31 (XINHUA)--Bulgarian Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov left here for home today at the end of a three-day official visit to this country. In a joint statement the two sides reiterated that "a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be realized without Israel's withdrawal from all the Arab lands they have occupied since 1967, without restoring to the Palestinian people their lawful rights, including the right to found their own state under the leadership of their sole, legitimate representative--the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO)." The statement points out, "The two sides deem it the duty of the Gulf states to safeguard the security and stability in the Gulf region. They need no outside interference."

During the visit, the Bulgarian foreign minister had talks with Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah on bilateral relations, the Middle East question and other international issues of common concern.

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#### KUWAITI MINISTER COMMENTS ON SUPERPOWER RIVALRY IN GULF

OW280708 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Kuwait, March 27 (XINHUA)--Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said that the security of the Gulf states can be guaranteed only by relying on their own strength and will instead of relying on outside force, AS-SIYASSAH reported today.

Husayn said in a statement, "To provide a superpower with an opportunity to interfere in this area is to offer a pretext for the other superpower to do the same thing. It will lead to rivalry and struggle between them and put the area into their spheres of influence once again."

#### OMAN WANTS ARAB LEAGUE TO OPPOSE SOVIET EXPANSION

OW311232 Beijing XINHUA in English 1214 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Muscat, March 31 (XINHUA)--A spokesman of the Omani Foreign Ministry urged the Arab League to oppose the Soviet expansionist designs in the Arab region, AKHBAR OMAN reported yesterday.

Marking the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Arab League, the spokesman said, "Oman hopes that the aim of the League, which calls for non-interference in the internal affairs of member states, will be achieved."

Referring to the Soviet aggression against Afghanistan and Moscow's expansionist designs in other countries of the area, he said that the Arab League should play a prominent role in checking such developments which do not serve the Arab cause but run counter to the League Charter and the Joint Arab Defence Pact.

#### MOZAMBIQUE, BRITAIN INITIATE COOPERATION TALKS

OW261310 Beijing XINHUA in English 1300 GMT 26 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Maputo, March 25 (XINHUA)--Britain and Mozambique made primary exploration for cooperation between the two countries during the two-day visit of Mozambique by British Governor for Rhodesia Lord Soames yesterday and today, according to MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY. Lord Soames' visit was the first official contact between the two countries after the general election in Rhodesia. Soon after his arrival here, Lord Soames met Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel and then held talks with Foreign Minister Joaquim Alberto Chissano.

President Machel told newsmen after his meeting with Lord Soames that Mrs. Margaret Thatcher had mobilized all her cabinet ministers to find out a peaceful solution to the Rhodesian problem. The Zimbabwean people showed their high maturity in the general election, he added. He was convinced that the country would become an "example in Africa".

Before his departure from here Lord Soames expressed his hopes to build closer relations of cooperation between Britain and Mozambique. He said: "We have noticed that the Mozambican Government has opened the country to the West. In this sense, I think that the private enterprises of the United Kingdom supported by our administrative authorities will provide cooperation for development in many fields."

It was reported that before Lord Soames' visit, Mozambican Minister of Transport and Communications Jose Luis Cabaco went to London in his capacity of special envoy of President Samora to meet Mrs. Thatcher and convey to her a letter from the president.

## SOUTH AFRICA TO INCREASE MILITARY SPENDING

OW270248 Beijing XINHUA in English 0240 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)--South Africa announced yesterday that military spending in the coming year will amount to 2,074 million rand or 2,500 million U.S. dollars, an 11 percent increase over this year, according to reports from Cape Town. This was announced by Finance Minister Owen Horwood who presented to Parliament the defence budget for the financial year starting April 1.

If necessary, he said, military spending could rise to 2,346 million rand (nearly three billion U.S. dollars) with the addition of special credits. "Circumstances and threats change continuously and we must ensure that our preparedness remains razor-sharp," Horwood said.

The record-level military spending of more than one-fifth of its total was proposed by the fact that thousands of South African troops are being deployed in Namibia to cope with the freedom fighters of the Southwest Africa People's Organization. Other units are patrolling the border areas where guerrillas are increasingly active in the fight against apartheid.

PRC, ZAIRE MEDIA PRAISE 'FRIENDSHIP, COOPERATION'

## XINHUA Correspondent Article

OW251712 Beijing XINHUA in English 1605 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Feature by XINHUA correspondent Ou Yucheng: "China, Zaire Learn From Each Other"]

[Text] Kinshasa, March 24 (XINHUA)--A Chinese diamond survey group visiting Zaire told this correspondent that China can learn a lot from Zaire in the prospecting, exploiting and selecting of minerals. To carry out her modernization programme, China can learn from developed as well as developing countries.

When the Chinese guests visited the province of Kasai Oriental, they were warmly received by the Mining Ministry and the Miba Company, the biggest diamond mining company in the world. They were supposed to make the visit at their own expense, but the Zairian Government provided them with food, lodging and transport, all free of charge. Arrangements were made for the guests to view the whole process of selecting diamonds and to acquaint them with detailed data.

Geological specialists of the Miba Company accompanied them in touring diamond mines, and explained to them in detail how a diamond belt was formed, and the experience in tapping and exploiting the mineral. It was unprecedented in the history of the company that when saying good-bye, the Chinese friends were presented with a considerable amount of diamond samples. The Chinese geologists said the visit served as an eye-opener for them on the errors they had made both in theory and in practice, and made them more confident that bigger diamond mines would be discovered in China in the future.

Another survey team, after studying the geological features and conditions of mineral formation in Zaire, also said that the study would help them a lot in finding copper and iron ores and other minerals in China in the future.

Zaire is rich in mineral resources and is the largest producer in the world of cobalt, tantalum, germanium, and industrial diamond. Its export of palm oil once ranged first in Africa. When a Chinese group toured Zaire, they admired the fine oil palm seeds and were given some fine seeds as a gift from the Institute of Scientific Research of Zaire.

Trade volumes between the two countries increased eight times in the six years ending 1979. Last year, Zaire sold a certain amount of copper and cobalt, the latter being a rare metal in international markets, to China to meet her needs. New contracts were signed in this connection this year. This is a valuable support to China's modernization programme.

Just as she did to other African countries, China has extended assistance to Zaire as much as she can in accordance with the agreement signed when President Mobutu Sese Seko made his first visit to China. The People's Palace overlooking the Zaire River symbolizes the wisdom of the people of the two countries who built it through hard work. Farm tools made by the factory built with Chinese aid are now used in the rural areas of Zaire, and this plays a part in helping the local people in achieving their goal in promoting agricultural production. In the tropical forests in upper Zaire, Chinese technicians and Zairian workers opened up great tracts of land to grow sugarcane and built a refinery together. The effort to popularize paddy rice has borne fruits in five Zairian provinces and a city since 1973. Chinese medical teams are popular among the Zairian people. China is still poor and backward, but China can afford to give this kind of aid and cooperation which Zaire needs. Both our peoples are satisfied with it.

A Zairian friend said, Zaire and China are countries of the Third World. Their friendship and cooperation will live on since they are based on similar experiences in the past and on a common destiny at present.

#### Zairian Press Articles

OW271908 Beijing XINHUA in English 1859 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Kinshasa, March 27 (XINHUA)--Zairian papers these days carried articles praising Sino-Zairian friendship.

ELIMA said in an editorial today: "It is no doubt that the cooperation agreement signed yesterday afternoon will strengthen the relations between Zaire and China." The editorial said that the signing of the agreement "reflected the aspirations of the two countries for developing and strengthening their friendly relations in every field".

SALONGO pointed out that "the cooperation between China and Zaire has always been presented in forms of cooperation among nations. This cooperation has further deepened the comprehension and understanding between Zairian people and the revolutionary Chinese people. Today, this cooperation is more vivid and dynamic than ever before."



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#### SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT OPENS

OWO20120 Beijing XINHUA in English 0109 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Lusaka, April 1 (XINHUA)--A summit on southern Africa development coordination was officially opened at Mulungushi Hall here this morning. Mozambique, Botswana, Tanzania, Angola, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Lesotho and Zambia attended the meeting. The delegation of newly-independent Zimbabwe led by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was greeted with warm applause.

In his welcoming address, President Kaunda hailed Zimbabwe's epoch-making victory. He said that being held at the beginning of a new decade, the summit is of great significance and is an expression of "our commitment to the idea of regional cooperation and unity. With the independence of Zimbabwe, Africa is much closer to this noble goal."

In his opening speech, President of Botswana and Chairman of the Summit Seretse Khama said, "The time has come for the countries of southern Africa to demonstrate solidarity in the struggle for economic liberation. We have no doubt that we are equally capable of working together for economic and social advancement of our peoples in the same way as we have done in the struggle for political freedom." "The approach to the task of economic liberation is to find ways of reducing the present high degree of dependence on a strong neighbour and to create genuine and equitable regional integration," he said. He added, the task for the countries of southern Africa is to become less dependent on South Africa.

Khama said the frontline states and other countries at the summit are looking for choice of transportations, routes, choice of market, choice of sources, of energy and choice of investment partners. The first step would be to strengthen and coordinate transport and communication in the region, he said.

He announced that the objective of the one-day summit conference was to endorse a draft declaration and make a serious effort towards this end.

#### BRIEFS

CAIRO CHINESE CULTURE WEEK--Cairo, 29 Mar--A Chinese culture week sponsored by the Languages Institute of Ayn Shams University ended here today. During the week which began on March 22, pictures reflecting the development of China's industry, agriculture, culture, education and scientific research and Chinese books were displayed and two Chinese feature films and a documentary were shown. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1543 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW]

PRC AMBASSADOR IN GABON--Beijing, 29 Mar--Newly-appointed Chinese Ambassador to Gabon Liu Yufeng presented credentials to Gabonese President Omar Bongo in Libreville today, according to a report from there. Ambassador Liu Yufeng arrived in Libreville yesterday. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1845 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW]

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LI XIANNIAN MEETS HONDURAS CP DELEGATION

OW010210 Beijing XINHUA IN English 0205 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 1 (XINHUA)--Li Xiannian, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, met and had a cordial and friendly conversation with a delegation of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras recently at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

Present at the meeting were Ji Pengfei, vice-premier of the State Council and head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee, and Zhang Zhixiang, deputy head of the International Liaison Department.

After the meeting, Ji Pengfei gave a dinner for the delegation.

THREE SALVADORIAN MINISTERS RESIGN FROM GOVERNMENT

OW281612 Beijing XINHUA in English 1606 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 28 (XINHUA)--Three cabinet members of El Salvador tendered their resignation and left the country yesterday because they thought that the government and military "had been unable to stop the repression", according to Western reports from San Salvador.

They were Economics Minister Oscar Menjivar (Christian Democrat), Education Minister Eduardo Colindre (Independent) and Deputy Agriculture Minister Jorge Villacorta (Christian Democrat). Menjivar and Villacorta went to Costa Rica, while Colindre went to Mexico. Villacorta had participated in the drafting of the land reform programme which the government initiated three weeks ago.

As the chief political supporter of the military-civilian junta, the Christian Democratic Party holds five of the eight portfolios of the cabinet and takes two seats in the five-member junta (the other junta members are two military and one Independent). The resignation of these three senior officials is believed to greatly weaken the beleaguered government.

Meanwhile, thousands of mourners streamed to San Salvador's cathedral every day to pay last homage to the slain Archbishop Romero who is lying in state there. The archbishop's funeral service, now scheduled for Sunday, is highly possible to trigger off further violence.

After Romero's assassination, the radical "revolutionary coordinator of the masses" declared it on a war footing until it achieved its goal of overthrowing the ruling junta. It also called for an eight-day general strike and four days of "protest violence", both to start next Monday. Dozens of people reportedly died in the past two or three days in clashes between guardsmen and government opponents in the wake of Romero's death.

XINHUA VIEWS RESIGNATION OF BOLIVIA'S CABINET

OW272034 Beijing XINHUA in English 2023 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 27 (XINHUA)--Bolivian Foreign Minister Julio Garret announced that the Bolivian cabinet resigned en masse yesterday to clear the way for the general elections scheduled for June 29, according to a report from La Paz.

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The resignation took place within 24 hours after Bolivia's major political parties and union organizations issued a document entitled "Safeguard Democracy" which calls for immediate reshuffle of the cabinet to avoid "deviation, delaying or suspension of the democratic process." Bolivia's President Lidia Gueiler also indicated that she would consult with political parties over the formation of a cabinet representing different political tendencies.

To restore "constitutional rule" and terminate military domination, general elections have been held twice in Bolivia in which no presidential candidates emerged victorious failing the required majority votes.

After President Gueiler assumed office last November and with the third elections set for June in last January, fierce struggles have erupted among different political forces with the approach of the elections, plunging the political situation in the country into chaos. Some political parties, such as the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement, which are represented in the cabinet, stand for the elections to be led by the cabinet, while other parties, such as the Left Nationalist Revolutionary Movement, have refused to join the cabinet on the grounds that it is entirely in the hands of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement.

To ensure that the elections should be held as scheduled, President Gueiler reshuffled the cabinet last February. But some main political parties charged that the cabinet was still under the control of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement, and called for the formation of an impartial government which is in a position to "carry out an honest election". Gueiler then proposed a meeting to be attended by leaders of the principal parties to analyze the pre-election situation of the country. The proposal was turned down, and a government plan to set up an election court also fizzled out.

Meanwhile, economic predicament and the government's austerity measures have brought about increasing social turbulence. Strikes and other forms of protest took place frequently. Terrorism and rebellions even were reported from the capital and the interior areas. The recent assassination of Luis Espinal, a Roman Catholic priest and editor of the weekly AQUI by unidentified gunmen has aroused strong repercussions in the country. Parliamentarians and people of various sections have voiced strongly for the tracking down and punishment of the murderers. Miners, students and journalists have held strikes and street demonstrations to mourn the slain priest and to protest terrorism. At the same time, a widespread rumour had it that another military coup is imminent.

CHILE: PINOCHET APPOINTS NEW FOREIGN MINISTER

OW290840 Beijing XINHUA in English 0838 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Santiago, March 28 (XINHUA)--Chilean President Augusto Pinochet today appointed Rene Rojas minister of foreign affairs to replace Hernan Cubillos. Rene Rojas, a professional diplomat, was Chilean ambassador to Spain before taking the new post.

Former Foreign Minister Cubillos tendered his resignation on March 25 at the request of President Pinochet.



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XINHUA VIEWS COLOMBIAN HOSTAGE CRISIS

OW281914 Beijing XINHUA in English 1903 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

["Round-Up: Dominican Embassy in Colombia Remains Occupied"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Bogota, March 27 (XINHUA)--It has been a month since the Dominican Embassy here was occupied by Colombian guerrillas and the prospects of a solution remain dim. There are still 29 hostages detained in the embassy including 11 ambassadors, two charge d'affaires ad interim and six counsuls.

In the past month, the sudden assault on the embassy which shocked the world has become a major topic in the gossips here. Hundreds of foreign correspondents are here to cover the event.

Many people were first shocked and then worried, wondering how such a complicated matter can be solved smoothly. Colombian President Turbay and Foreign Minister Uribe have taken it upon themselves to tackle the matter and so far 19 communiques have been issued by the presidential house over the developments of the incident.

In the meantime, the Andean group, the Organization of American States and other international organizations have expressed concern in statements and talks. They hope that the matter will be solved through peaceful means.

So far, seven rounds of negotiations have been held between the government and the occupants of the embassy. The negotiations were once deadlocked after the fifth round as both sides stuck to their own demands during the negotiations. The guerrillas have time and again lowered their conditions for the release of the hostages, cutting the number of prisoners they asked the government to release from 300 to some 70 and further down to 28 and reducing the ransom from the original 50 million to 10 million U.S. dollars. However, the government has turned down these demands, calling instead for strict observance of the Constitution and laws and stressing that only the judges have the right to free criminals. But the government renewed its pledge not to use force against the guerrillas occupying the embassy unless the lives of the detained hostages are under imminent danger.

During the period, the occupants have freed 27 hostages including the ambassadors of Costa Rica and Australia, and the Uruguayan ambassador has escaped through a window.

As a witness at the negotiations, this correspondent saw that both the government officials and the delegates of the occupants took it calmly in the negotiations, and the atmosphere round the occupied embassy remained calm despite an increased number of police and soldiers keeping a watch on the embassy building.

Colombian foreign minister said that he saw no easy solution to the matter in view of its complicated nature. The "Commander No. 1" of the guerrillas also indicated that the occupants are in no hurry and will carry on negotiations with the authorities until their demands are met.

Local observers believe that in view of the uncompromising stand of both sides on the issues of political prisoners and ransom, it will take time to get the problem solved. Foreign Minister Uribe announced this evening that the 8th round of negotiations will be held next week.

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

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'BEIJING SPRING' ACTIVISTS DECIDE TO CEASE ACTIVITIES

OW011315 Hong Kong AFP in English 1300 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[By Francis Deron]

[Excerpts] Beijing, April 1 (AFP)--The last remaining activists of the "Beijing spring" today announced they had ceased their activities. Their decision comes exactly one year after the authorities clamped down on them in a move which has become institutionalised. The APRIL 5 TRIBUNE, a magazine of the semi-underground press founded at Beijing's Democracy Wall on November 26, 1978, today announced that it would cease publication after a final issue which will appear shortly. The decision was announced in a registered letter today to the magazine's subscribers returning the balance of subscriptions already paid.

The letter thanked readers for the "support" they had given the review during its 16 months' existence. No reason was given for the decision. However observers said it resulted directly from measures announced by the Chinese authorities at the beginning of the year.

At the suggestion of Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, the Communist Party Central Committee recommended that the National People's Congress (NPC) abolish the "four big rights" for freedom of expression written into the Chinese Constitution. The Chinese Constitution in principle guarantees the right to "speak out freely, air their views fully, hold great debates and write big-character posters."

Deng Xiaoping made it clear that there was no room in socialist China for "capitalist" demands in favour of human rights. He feared they would spread.

The APRIL 5 TRIBUNE was one of the most prominent magazines to emerge from the "Beijing spring" movement last year. The man behind it is Xu Wenli, a 36-year-old electrician and father of a daughter aged seven. He and his companions see themselves as "non-dissident" activists.

This group however openly stood up against the repression of political dissidents and protested against the prosecution of Wei Jingsheng who was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in October last year.

Other leading activists arrested during the same period as Wei Jingsheng are still waiting in prison, although under laws promulgated last year they should already have been tried and sentenced. One of those awaiting trial is Ren Wandong, leader of the "Chinese Human Rights League". He was publicly arrested here on April 4 last year in front of foreign journalists while putting up a big-character poster on the now-banned Democracy Wall. According to reliable Chinese sources, he is still being held in Beijing's Number One Prison.

Since then, only a few voices have been heard from time to time against the return to socialist discipline. Dissidents in Guangzhou recently appealed to all activists throughout the country to fight every inch of the way for the freedom of expression and publication still guaranteed by the Chinese Constitution.

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RENMINBI COINS TO BE ISSUED BEGINNING 15 APR

OW020204 Beijing XINHUA in English 0114 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA)--With the approval of the State Council, the People's Bank of China will issue hard coins in renminbi beginning April 15, 1980, to add varieties of the Chinese currency, the bank announced today. The hard coins will be in four denominations: 1 yuan, 5 jiao (0.5 yuan), 2 jiao and 1 jiao. All coins have a design of the national emblem on their front. On the back of the one yuan coin is a picture of the Great Wall, and the rest have wheat ears and a gear on the back. The hard coins will be in the same value as the paper currency now in use and will be circulated on the market the same as paper currency in the same denominations. The bank will prepare whole sets of the coins in album form for collectors of coins in China and abroad, and for cultural exchanges and promoting friendly relations between China and other countries.

INSURANCE ON BUSINESS, PERSONAL PROPERTY BEING REVIVED

OW291245 Beijing XINHUA in English 1217 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 29 (XINHUA)--Insurance on business and personal property has been renewed in China in Jiangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan and Guizhou provinces, as well as in Shanghai and Tianjin. Insurance business began in Shanghai on January 1. By the end of February, more than 3,000 industrial and commercial enterprises had insured their property for a total of 7,380 million yuan. Insurance business in Tianjin began on March 1, and in the first three days of the month, 34 enterprises insured their property for a total of 430 million yuan.

Current customers for insurance are mainly industrial and commercial enterprises, but insurance for personal property is also available in some cities. Jilin, Hebei, Shandong, Zhejiang and Hubei provinces are to begin insurance business in April, and similar business will be undertaken in other parts of China between May and June, or in the second half of the year.

Insurance companies in China provide economic compensation for losses and also offer advice for the prevention of calamities. For instance, shortly after the Shanghai Dazhong sheet factory bought insurance on January 1, a fire caused damage totalling 6,000 yuan. The factory received compensation for the full amount and soon restored production. At the same time, under supervision by the insurance company and the local fire brigade, the factory drew lessons from the incident and strengthened anti-fire measures.

CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL ADMINISTRATION CLOSES

OW012150 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1412 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, 1 Apr--The National Conference of Directors of Industrial and Commercial Administrative Bureaus which closed yesterday in Beijing decided that this year's task on industrial and commercial administration is to support production, promote the circulation of commodities, coordinate relations between enterprises, make things convenient for the people, protect legal operations, stop illegal activities and to struggle against deeds that are harmful to the socialist economic order.



The conference held: The industrial and commercial administrative departments in various localities scored remarkable achievements in conscientiously implementing the guidelines laid down by the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee last year. This year, it is necessary to further carry out work on industrial and commercial administration in the course of implementing the policy of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy.

The conference pointed out: It is necessary to further register enterprises in close connection with readjusting the national economy. Particular attention must be paid to coordinate with all the departments concerned to carry out well surveying and registering industrial enterprises in order to provide fairly complete data for readjusting the national economy and formulating long-range plans.

The delegates attending the conference said: As a result of China's increasing economic contacts with foreign countries, there are now more activities in setting up joint venture enterprises and in the processing of products with materials provided from abroad. In places where economic activities with foreign countries remain vigorous, it is necessary to strengthen work on registering joint enterprises and foreign business organizations in China.

The conference pointed out: Last year, trademarks were checked in an all-round manner throughout China. The work of registering trademarks in an unified manner has been restored. This year, we must tackle the issue of mixed-up trademarks so as to protect rights in using trademarks and perfect the legal system regarding trademarks.

The conference urged the industrial and commercial administrative departments to coordinate with units concerned in checking and supervising the industrial and commercial enterprises and to maintain socialist economic order. It is necessary to resolutely correct the phenomenon of raising selling prices at will or inflating them in a disguised fashion.

The conference held: To open up markets for agricultural and sideline products in cities is a long-range economic policy of the state. Just like rural village fairs, urban markets for agricultural and sideline products are necessary supplements of the socialist economy and a component of the urban commercial network. Markets for agricultural and sideline products should be allowed to set up in suitable locations in cities. They should be included in urban planning. Work on market construction should be carried out well. A number of indoor markets or markets with awnings of reed mats should be built step by step.

#### STATE BUREAU OF SUPPLIES COMMENDS ADVANCED FUEL COMPANIES

OW011844 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0805 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, 1 Apr--Fuel companies in Shanghai and 26 other cities have been appraised as advanced units in the national fuel management competition carried out in 72 large and medium municipalities across the country. Today, the State Bureau of Supplies held a grand ceremony to present certificates of merit to these units. These 27 units are the fuel companies of Shanghai, Tianjing, Beijing, Nanjing, Changzhou, Wuxi, Taizhou, Weihai, Jinan, Shashi, Yichang, Wuhan, Dandong, Anshan, Jinzhou, Bengxi, Foshan, Jianmgmen, Hefei, Hangzhou, Mudanjiang, Sping Shijiazhuang, Iduzhou, Xiamen, Hohhot and Chegdu. They were chosen at a recent national conference on the appraisal of management.

In March last year, to improve fuel management and reduce fuel consumption, the fuel companies of 10 municipalities under the China Fuel Company--Beijing, Tianjin, Nanjing, Wuhan, Shijiazhuang, Jinan, Hefei, Changzhou Jinzhor, and Luda--proposed to launch an emulation campaign centering on learning from the Shanghai Fuel Company's experience in improving management, cutting consumption and conserving fuel. Shortly after the issuance of the proposal, 72 municipal fuel companies from 16 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions responded.

In the course of this campaign, the fuel companies of many municipalities have earnestly implemented the policy of serving production and resorted to every possible means to improve their service. They have changed the old practices of only taking care of fuel supply and not its use, and of waiting for consumers to get their coal from the company. Now they deliver coal to factories and provide other necessary services. It is estimated that these 27 fuel companies are delivering fuel to over 96 percent of their factory consumers. They have also implemented a policy of economic readjustment by giving priority arrangement for the fuel needed by the light and textile industries.

Under the impetus of the campaign, the fuel companies of these municipalities have generally strengthened their fuel management. They have organized service teams to go to the forefront of production to investigate how fuel is being used and to help boiler and furnace workers properly estimate coal consumption. Many factories have enforced the practices of checking fuels before accepting them, registering quantity before the fuel is taken from storage and fixing the consumption quota. Records are also kept by work squads and groups. Inventory is made at the end of every month, and conservation is rewarded and waste penalized. At present, the factories and enterprises that acquire their fuel from the fuel companies of these 27 municipalities are obtaining their fuel under a coupon system, and over 85 percent of the factories and enterprises are obtaining their fuel quota through a verification system. The fuel companies of these municipalities have also coordinated with departments concerned and actively trained stokers, initiated an emulation campaign for advanced boilerrooms and propagated advanced techniques for fuel conservation. Last year, a total of over 72,000 stokers, or 66 percent of the total stokers, were trained and over 1,600 boilerrooms were designated as advanced units.

The emulation campaign for fuel management has played an important role in promoting the movement for increasing production and practicing economy in these municipalities. Statistics show that, the total value of industrial output in these 27 municipalities registered an average increase of 10.03 percent last year, while fuel consumption only increased by 0.64 percent, and that 2.3 million dun of coal and 240,000 dun of fuel oil were conserved.

On the basis of summing up previous experiences, the conference has planned this year's fuel management. It has decided to expand the scope of the campaign, raise its standards and extend fuel conservation work throughout the country.

YE JIANYING WRITES INSCRIPTION FOR CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

OW311234 Beijing XINHUA in English 1220 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Shanghai, March 31 (XINHUA)--Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, referred to children as the hope of a country, and the hope of the world in an inscription for the current issue of CHILDREN'S EPOCH, a monthly published by the China Welfare Institute in Shanghai.



I. 2 Apr 80

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Ye Jianying wrote the words to mark the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the magazine, which comes on April 1. Vice-Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee Soong Ching Ling, who is honorary president of the institute, encouraged the children to study well and keep fit for the modernization programme in a congratulatory letter to the magazine. She said they must grow up to succeed to the revolutionary cause of their forebears. CHILDREN'S EPOCH contains short stories, features, poems, fairy tales and pictures appealing to children. It ceased publication during the Cultural Revolution and resumed in April 1978. It now enjoys a circulation of 800,000 copies, and is one of the most popular children's magazines in China.

#### PUBLIC SECURITY MINISTRY HONORS HARBIN POLICEMAN

OW011400 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1319 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, 1 Apr--On 19 March the Ministry of Public Security circulated a commendation notice to the public security departments and bureaus of each province, municipality and autonomous region throughout the country on the heroic deeds of Hou Peisheng, a criminal investigation policeman under the Harbin Municipal Public Security Bureau, in fighting criminal activities as well as on the presentation of a cash reward to Hou Peisheng.

#### EXPERTS MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON USE OF RED, YELLOW SOIL

OW290820 Beijing XINHUA in English 0810 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Nanchang, March 29 (XINHUA)--Citing successful experiments in places such as east China's Zhejiang Province, Chinese soil experts have recommended the planting of industrial crops and trees on 24.7 million hectares of uncultivated hilly areas of red and yellow soils in China. At a recent national meeting on scientific research of the soils in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, the experts also recommended the development of animal husbandry on grass hillsides containing these types of soil in sub-tropical zones, and the improvement of these soils on 5.33 million hectares of farmland that currently produce low-yield grain crops. Red and yellow soil areas cover 1.17 million square kilometres in southern China, or about 12 per cent of the country's total land area. Crops grown on these types of soil are grain, cotton, edible oil and sugar, as well as trees and shrubs such as rubber, palm, bamboo, lichee, tangerine, mulberry and tea.

Red and yellow soils are hard and impervious and are characterized by strong acidity and lack of organic substances. To combat these disadvantages, large-scale surveys of these soils and their use in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry have been carried out in many places. At the meeting, soil experts emphasized the success of growing trees and industrial crops on hilly red and yellow soils in Jinhua Prefecture in Zhejiang Province, thirty-three thousand hectares of oil-tea, 5,000 hectares of oranges and tangerines, 113,000 hectares of masson pines and 70,000 hectares of saplings. In addition, successful experiments have been carried out in growing peanuts, beans and vegetables in oil-tea groves, and in the close planting of low-growing tangerine trees.

## RENMIN RIBAO CRITICIZES ACCUSATIONS AGAINST LIU SHAOQI BOOK

HK281315 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Mar 80 p 5 HK

[Article by Zhao Youzhou: "The 'Adviser's' Three False Charges"]

[Text] I was very happy about the reported rehabilitation of Comrade Liu Shaoqi by the 5th plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee. After searching everywhere for his book, "How To Be a Good Communist," I finally found it. Going over the book, in contrast to the comments made earlier by the "gang of four," I found interesting but glaring gaps, particularly the charges leveled against the book by that "theoretical authority" and "adviser." The following charges are examples of gross falsehoods.

The first false charge was clearly indicated in this passage: "When he said he would study Marxist-Leninist works because 'there is no mention of personality cult' in their writings, he gave the veiled impression that he was attacking Chairman Mao."

In his work, Comrade Liu Shaoqi defined the cause of communism as "a long-term collective enterprise undertaken by hundreds of millions of people and not by a few persons." He based his assessment on the principle of historical materialism and on Lenin's assertions on classes, the masses, the political groups and the leadership, together with lessons drawn from the international communist movement and the realities of the CCP's inner-party struggle. In the communist cause, any communist or leader "can only do part of the work and shoulder part of the responsibility." Leadership is needed in the communist cause, but the true leader is not an egotistic leader and does not confer the title on himself. We should take as an example the founders of Marxism-Leninism, strengthen self-cultivation and study Marxism-Leninism like good students. A good communist is never satisfied with reciting specific Marxist-Leninist principles and does not regard himself as a Marxist-Leninist. "No communist has the right to ask other communists to approve of him as their leader or to maintain his leadership position." These correctly stated comments can be verified by practice. Here there is no superstitious belief in the "Red sun" or in the "supreme directives" and the validity that "every sentence is as good as 10,000 sentences." This is radically different from the attempts of Lin Biao and the "gang of four" to hold high (Chairman Mao's banner) for seeking personal gain. In many cases the author appropriately cited Comrade Mao's assertions as a tribute to his insight. The charge that the author was attacking Chairman Mao was therefore unfounded and arbitrarily concocted.

The second charge was implied in this passage: "When Liu Shaoqi referred to 'loyalty' and 'frankness,' he said: 'There is nothing that should be kept away from others.' If this is true, we can also reveal party secrets to Chiang Kai-shek."

Let us refer to the original passage in the book "How To Be a Good Communist": Fourth, he may be honest, frank and happy because he is not selfish and finds there is nothing in the party he should hide--"there is nothing he should keep away from others." Apart from being concerned about the party and the revolution, he is free from worries about personal gain or loss." Obviously, the author was explicit in saying that there was nothing in the party that one should hide. To be loyal to the party and to be honest and frank toward the party embodies our party's fine tradition. If every communist does this, he will significantly contribute to strengthening party building and strengthening the cultivation of communists. To be frank with the party and to pass on secrets to Chiang Kai-shek are entirely two different things. By making unnecessary deletions and serious alterations, it became a deliberate accusation, pure and simple.

The third charge refers to this passage: "Liu Shaoqi also said that one should have a noble sense of 'self-respect' and 'proper pride.' By 'a proper sense of pride,' the author meant caring for one's life and health--in the same context as Khrushchev's philosophy of survival."

The same passage appears in the book "How To Be a Good Communist" in this way: "For the interests of the party and the revolution, he is able to keep his self-esteem, increase his theoretical knowledge and ability. However, when he is required to endure without protest to achieve certain important goals of the party and the revolution, he will take up the difficult task without trying to shirk it." What the author meant was that a communist's self-esteem was in the interest of the party and the revolution. However, when the party needed him, he would not shirk even from the most difficult task. This noble quality of not abandoning oneself and of having self-esteem and having a proper sense of pride in the revolution, which is inherent in all good communists, illustrates one's devotion to the revolutionary cause and a sense of responsibility toward it and bears no resemblance to Khrushchev's philosophy of survival.

The three false charges dished up by that "adviser" were indeed awe inspiring. He uttered these words on the afternoon of 10 March 1967. According to other reference material, what was surprising was that the "adviser" suggested to the author that he revise the book "How To Be a Good Communist" before putting out a second edition. We can imagine that the "adviser" at that time highly approved of the book and we wonder why he inexplicably made an about-face by harshly condemning it a few years later. This shows that the book revealed that there were "doubledealers" inside the party and that "adviser" was one of them. He said arrogantly after commenting on the book: From this book we can see the author's reactionary bourgeois features and his hideous soul. The same was true with that "adviser's" hideous soul after we exposed his three false charges.

#### JIEFANGJUN BAO COMMENTATOR CALLS FOR BEING RED, EXPERT

OW280642 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1442 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

[Report on JIEFANGJUN BAO 27 March front page commentator's article: "Be Both Red and Expert"]

[Text] Beijing, 27 Mar--Our PLA cadres should be experts working for the modernization of a revolutionary army, military specialists knowledgeable in modern warfare and also capable hands well-versed in political science, says a JIEFANGJUN BAO 27 March front page Commentator's article entitled "Be Both Red and Expert." Otherwise, the article says, they will ruin both the army and the country.

The article quotes Comrade Ye Jianying as emphatically pointing out in his 1979 National Day speech: "Those who rest content with being laymen and indulge in political claptrap certainly can not run the country but can only ruin it."

The article appeared in JIEFANGJUN BAO the same day the paper carried a report on the order issued by the CCP Central Committee's Military Commission posthumously conferring the glorious title "fine flyer with utter devotion to the revolution" on Comrade Sun Anding, a former deputy director in charge of firing practice of a certain aviation regiment of the air force.



On the relationship between being both Red and expert, the article says: Our cadres must be Red. Being Red is a political requirement and a political gauge, meaning that revolutionary comrades should unswervingly adhere to the correct political orientation and persevere in the four basic principles. At present, this should mean persistently concentrating on taking the socialist road and embody one's political awareness of the need to defend the motherland and its four modernizations. Being both Red and expert supplements one another. We cannot merely be experts but not be Red, nor can we merely be Red but not be experts. Because of the lengthy confusion caused by Lin Biao and the "gang of four" on the question of being Red and expert, not only were things turned upside down but the relationship between ourselves and the enemy was also transposed. Excessive harm was caused by the wide circulation of such fallacies as "we would rather have laborers without culture," "it is better to have socialist weeds," "we should hold the banner and grasp the key link even if it means we must stop work and production and even if it means we will have nothing to eat or drink" and "give prominence to politics, give prominence to it time and again." The results of the wide circulation of these fallacies is that "being ignorant is a virtue and not being expert is being Red," that the comrades who do not indulge in political claptrap and who are learned and competent were attacked for taking the road to become specialists without a socialist consciousness, and that these comrades were expelled, persecuted and considered enemies.

With the clarification of right and wrong in these matters since the downfall of the "gang of four," things began to change fundamentally. But being expert is still not yet considered as important as being Red. Willingly remaining as laymen, our cadres have not made enough efforts to become experts. It seems that the old idea of belittling knowledge, professional work and techniques cannot be changed within a short time.

The article continues: In our present contingent of cadres, very few comrades are both Red and expert. Comparatively speaking, the problem of our cadres being expert is more salient than the problem of being Red. Every comrade still should tirelessly study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, constantly transform their ideology and make their thinking fit with the new situation. However, the fact that our country is economically and culturally backward has created a situation in which our cadres' levels of culture and knowledge are relatively low and the general public still does not consider techniques and professional work important. If we do not have enough cultural, scientific and technical knowledge, our modernization program, including the modernization of our army, will be absolutely impossible. The contradiction between our knowledge and capabilities and their not fitting the objective realistic requirements is very salient. This is a very serious problem facing our cadres and it urgently needs to be solved.

The article says: Our party and our army attach high importance to training competent personnel who are both Red and expert, and our country has given professional and skilled persons plenty of room to contribute their wisdom and talents. The present political and study conditions and the environment in every field of endeavor are conducive to enhancing our political consciousness and improving our professional work and techniques. The decisive point is that we must have Lei Feng's spirit and the same determination and perseverance as Lu Shicai, Chen Baojun and Sun Anding--persons who were recently commended by the Military Commission of the party Central Committee. Everyone of us should constantly strive to become both Red and expert.



## RENMIN RIBAO URGES WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

## Light Industry

OW311543 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1130 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

["Text" of RENMIN RIBAO 31 March editorial: "The Whole Party Should Pay Attention to Grasping Light Industry Well," published in RENMIN RIBAO on 31 March]

[Text] Beijing, 31 Mar--The implementation of the policy of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy has opened up a broad avenue for the development of light industry. A very good trend has constantly been maintained in developing light industrial production over the past year. More and more people have come to realize the important role of light industry in relation to the national economy. The swift expansion of light industry is of great significance for the socialist modernization drive. Based on the fairly big achievements in the first quarter, the broad masses of staff workers and workers on the light industry front should continue to work hard and make persistent efforts to strive for still greater achievements.

The Party Central Committee and the State Council have attached great importance to the development of light industry by applying the "six-priorities" policy to it [giving priority to the supply of raw materials, resources, fuel and electricity; to the measures of technical innovation and transformation; to the organization of construction forces on the capital construction front; to the allocation of bank loans; to the distribution of foreign exchange and introduction of foreign technology; and to the needs in developing communications and transportation]. This is a very important measure.

The departments of the central authorities and all localities must conscientiously implement the "six-priority" policy towards light industry, and the whole party must also pay attention to it. Effective measures should be taken to provide the various conditions which are needed for the production and construction of light industry. Although most of the raw materials and resources needed by light industry have to be supplied by the provinces, municipalities and regions [qu 0575], the state departments of supplies must also take the initiative in assisting light industry departments to work out plans and make arrangements. With regard to some problems requiring assistance, the departments concerned should proceed from the overall needs of the national economy, do everything possible to help, and solve the problems on a priority basis.

It must be pointed out that at present there are still some localities where no arrangements have been made in accordance with the "six-priorities" policy and where some of the necessary conditions such as supply of electricity and fuel are still lacking. How can light industry be encouraged under such conditions? There are also signs in some localities of pushing light industry aside; in other localities the planned allocation of materials to light industry has been used widely for other projects. This is definitely not permissible. Resolute action should be taken so that similar practices do not occur again.

To strive to increase production and practice economy and to resolutely fulfill and overfulfill this year's plans and targets in light industry is the glorious task of the whole party, particularly of the light industrial workers. It is necessary to use our brains and try a thousand and one ways to open up all avenues to production and to tap all potentials in society. To tap all the resources for raw materials is the foundation for quickening the tempo in developing light industry. Various localities must run base areas well for raw materials in a planned manner and step by step to develop agriculture and sideline production. At the same time, it is also essential to "look for rice to cook meals", utilize scattered resources, wild plants and waste and discarded materials and to make diversified use of them. There is a shortage of small commodities in some localities. This situation merits our particular attention. Small commodities exist in considerable variety. They are small in volume and production value and low in profit. In view of these characteristics, we must adopt firm and effective measures to insure the steady growth of the production of small commodities.

On the supply of raw materials for light industry and the marketing of products, particular attention must be paid to popularizing the idea of "taking the whole country into account." It is necessary to subordinate local interests to the state and the interests of the part to the whole. We must correctly understand and handle relations between the practice of turning out products suited to local conditions and that of achieving self-sufficiency in products. We must bring into full play initiative from two sources, the local and the central, under the state unified plans, and give full play to the peculiar predominant economic features of various localities. With regard to products and raw materials for national allocation and transfer, it is necessary to insure the fulfillment of state plans and to encourage all localities to contribute more to the state. We must not onesidedly overemphasize "regional self-sufficiency" in violation of state unified plans. In regard to relations between raw material producers and processors, it is necessary to take into account and rationally adjust the profits of both so that each can benefit. We must conscientiously solve problems about small backward factories fighting large advanced factories over the supply of raw materials; and thoroughly reverse the situation of, on the one hand, some large advanced factories being short of raw materials while, on the other hand, some small backward factories are manufacturing products in a rough and slipshod way, wasting raw materials. We must make sure that large factories with low consumption of raw materials which turn out high-quality products welcomed by the masses have enough raw materials and are operating at full capacity. To properly take into consideration the interests of localities that produce raw materials, methods such as joint operations by enterprises and the method of "compensatory trading" can be used in some localities so that the merits and characteristics of each enterprise can be brought into full play and our economy be developed flexibly. The original channels of supply and marketing and the cooperation between one region and another and between one enterprise and another must not be interrupted at will. Still less should a region or enterprise "delimit its own boundary." The whole country is a unified, large market. In light of the current international market formed by various nations in the world, how can we limit a market to a province or a municipality? If we do this, we will seriously hamper the growth of the entire national economy and create unfavorable consequences.

To use all types of funds, we will do a good job of tapping potentials and to carry out renovations and transformations is an important link in pushing light industry forward. A great deal of money has been allocated for light industry this year, including capital construction investments, bank loans and funds for technical improvement. Various localities must conscientiously manage and use these funds well. Particular attention must be paid to the proper use of bank loans totalling over 900 million yuan. The use of loans must be linked with efforts to tap production potentials and to carry out innovations and transformations, with coordination between specialized departments and with readjustments between various enterprises and trades. Various localities must pay attention to designs of construction projects, the supply of material and equipment manpower and other conditions, and insure that factories will go into operation and accrue economic benefits as soon as possible.

To make overall plans and all-round arrangements and exercise control over each work unit is an extremely important issue now in developing light industry. We must conscientiously tackle this issue. Is the supply of raw materials insured when we run a new factory? How many factories of this type exist in society? How big is the market demand for the products? Can we sell these products on the international market? We must take all these questions into serious consideration and make overall plans and arrangements. This calls for us to investigate, study, clearly understand the current situation and get to know how things stand.

Some localities are not now paying attention to unified planning or overall balance. They rush headlong blindly into mass action in building plants. Some 1,000 plastics plants and several thousand small distilleries are set up in one province. Small cigarette plants and small soap plants are also scattered everywhere. There is already a shortage of raw materials for those trades and setting up more small plants is unnecessary. We will have to close a number of them if we set up too many. In some places establishing plants and producing commodities are not done in a planned manner. For instance, there is an overproduction of floorlamps, electric fans and washing machines, creating a waste of manpower, wealth and materials. The state as well as those localities suffer immense losses. We have had such painful lessons before and we must conscientiously remember them. We should look ahead and behind in overall planning, make scientific forecasts on production development, guarantee the seeing of possible new contradictions and problems and prevent the growth of certain unhealthy tendencies before it is too late.

We should strive to increase income and reduce expenditure in order to create more revenue for the state. Quite a significant portion of accumulated state funds and foreign exchange income is now from light industry. In 1979, profits and taxes realized from the light industry accounted for 19 percent of the total state revenue and foreign exchange earned by the light industry sector accounted for 22 percent of the total foreign exchange earned through foreign trade. Staff members and workers on the light industry front should do their best to make contributions to increasing state revenue income and foreign exchange income. On the one hand, they should do a good job in operation and management, practice economy in the use of fuel, electric power and raw materials, increase production, raise the quality of products and reduce consumption and production costs.



On the other hand, they should exert great efforts to turn deficits into profits and do a good job of making an inventory of equipment and materials and checking on accounts. Various localities should promptly and firmly implement plans for turning deficits into profits and eliminate operational losses. We should resolutely readjust and consolidate those enterprises that produce poor quality products, have a high rate of consumption and waste and suffer serious losses. We should further tap the potentialities of those enterprises that are making profits in order to accumulate more funds for the state. All light industry enterprises should pay attention to doing a good job of inventorying equipment and materials and checking on accounts, speed up the circulation of capital, establish and perfect the management system for property, materials and funds and consolidate the results of checking up on equipment materials and on accounts. We should also consolidate and improve the award system and correct the practice of issuing bonuses wantonly.

To speed up the growth of light industry, the party committees of various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions must strengthen their leadership over this work. Since light industry enterprises are scattered, it is imperative to rely on local party committees for strengthening leadership. Since last year the principal responsible comrades in Zhejiang, Hubei and Sichuan provinces and Tianjin Municipality have personally grasped light industry work, studied principles and policies and adopted effective measures. As a result, light industry has progressed relatively significantly in those places.

The Zhejiang Provincial CCP Committee guaranteed priority to light industry in regard to the supply of energy and materials, created new financial resources for the industry in fund allocations, insured the raw material base, paid attention to the quality and varieties of products and marketing in guiding the industry's production, supply and marketing work and permitted flexibility in management. As a result, it has effectively promoted the growth of light industry. In 1979, the total value of light industry products in Zhejiang Province increased by 18.5 percent compared to the same period the previous year. This is the highest in the country.

Practice during the past year has proved that there are a great potentials in developing light industry. So long as the whole party pays close attention to the work, strengthens leadership, firmly establishes the position of light industry in the national economy and adopts effective measures, light industry can be promoted relatively swiftly.

#### Chemical Industry

HK280925 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Mar 80 p 1 HK

[Commentator's article: "The Direction of Developing the Chemical Industry"]

[Text] Following the development of the four modernizations, the importance of the chemical industry has become increasingly more evident and its prospects for development increasingly broader.

Last year was a more difficult one for China's chemical industry. The two major problems encountered at that time were: shortages in the supply of raw materials, fuel and power and stagnation of sales and overstocking of some chemical products which forced some factories to shut down. However, because of the implementation of the policy of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving, gratifying achievements and better economic results were still obtained by the chemical industry system. The year 1980 marks the second year in the 3 years of readjustment, and we believe that there will be further developments in the chemical industry.



Our country's many years of experience in carrying out socialist construction and the more than 6 months of experience in implementing the policy of readjustment have effectively proven that all economic departments must arrange their own production and construction in the order of priority of agriculture, light and heavy industries when arranging all their economic activities. In the direction of construction, heavy industry must see what amount of money is spent in the sector serving agriculture and the light textile industry and how much machinery and equipment as well as the amount of raw materials supplied to agriculture and the light textile industry. From the dialectical viewpoint, working for agriculture and the light textile industry also means working for heavy industry, by supporting other sectors, heavy industry is at the same time also developing itself.

Judging from conditions over the years, about three-quarters of the chemical products directly serve agriculture, light industry, the textile industry and the market. Only by further shifting the emphasis of development to supporting agriculture, light industry, the textile industry and the market can the chemical industry achieve faster development. Therefore, the Ministry of Chemical Industry has explicitly put forth the production policy of "supporting other sectors and developing oneself" and firmly established the viewpoint of first serving agriculture, light industry, the textile industry and the market. In making arrangements for capital construction and production, priority must be given to guaranteeing the needs of agriculture, light industry, the textile industry and the market. The chemical industry must strive to supply more suitable products needed by agriculture, light industry, the textile industry and the foreign and domestic markets, further develop the petrochemical industry, solve the problem of organic raw materials and produce more goods which are in short supply and urgently needed by agriculture and light industry and the textile industry.

In the readjustment, the chemical industry must develop in the direction of diversification, cooperation among specialized departments and integration. In the construction of large-scale raw material bases and the operation of integrated complexes, we must at the same time readjust and consolidate the small enterprises according to their different conditions. Small enterprises with high raw material, fuel and power consumption, poor product quality and unfavorable transportation facilities can be shut down or closed through consultation with the localities. Some must change the direction of production and development in accordance with the principle of specialization. Some must continue production after consolidation and improvements. At present, some small nitrogenous fertilizer plants are using a great deal of coal and incurring quite serious losses. We must close down these plants and use the coal and electricity saved to support factories with better conditions. In this way the total output will not be lowered but the losses will be reduced.

#### Electronics Industry

HK010501 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 80 p 1 HK

[Commentator's article: "The Electronics Industry Must Make New Strides"]

[Text] The electronics industry constitutes an important aspect in realizing technical reform and innovation in the course of the four modernizations. In the past 2 years, by eradicating the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the "gang of four" and rectifying enterprises, we have brought into play the enthusiasm of all technical cadres and staff and workers. China's electronics industry has been restored and developed at a relatively rapid rate. It can now supply electronic equipment and basic electronic products to all departments concerned with national defense construction and the national economy and the quality and technical standards of the products have been conspicuously improved. [paragraph continues]

It has made its own designs and produced many new products including ground satellite communication stations, different models of electronic computers, high-precision radar, infrared laser equipment, color television transmission equipment and computer-controlled precision surveying instrument, it has also captured the key links of many new technologies. As for electronic products for daily use which are in great demand in the markets, the product varieties have increased, the product quality has continued to improve and output has also greatly increased. The annual output of television sets and radios have respectively reached 1.3 million and 13 million. Although they still cannot satisfy the demand of the markets and people throughout the country, compared with 2 years ago, the output of television sets has increased by four times, and the output of recorders and electronic calculators have also increased by one to several times. Of course, when compared to the requirements for realizing the four modernizations, it is necessary that all circles continue to work hard to make improvements. The tasks laid before the electronics industry are very difficult.

China's electronics industry is now at a significant turning point of moving from outdated and backward technology to modern new technology, from scattered small-scale production to modern large-scale production, from a relatively narrow service range to rendering service to the four modernizations and the people's livelihood and also from gearing to the needs of the domestic markets to improving product quality so that they meet the requirements of foreign markets. To steadily and determinedly make new strides at this moment of change, we must attach importance to doing a good job in handling several relations and issues.

In the relations between scientific research and production, we must persistently maintain that scientific research should begin before production is started. We must truly carry out scientific research before production to open up the way for developing new electronic technologies and products and achieve a great improvement in the technical standards of electronic products. At present, the world's electronic technology changes daily and is developing at very great speed. An outstanding contradiction facing China's electronics industry is that the old products urgently need replacement and renewal, and we must work hard to intensively study new technologies and trial produce new products. The only way to solve this problem is to take scientific research as a strategic task, attach primary importance to it in all economic and technical work and specifically strengthen scientific research work. We must quickly shift the strength of some specialized research institutes to doing research in the basic theories and applications of the technical sciences as well as in developing a new generation of important products, and build technical reserves for the long term development of the electronics industry. We must respect veteran experts and also scientists and technicians who have created new products and scored new achievements.

Regarding the relations between products for military use and products for civilian use, the electronics industry must carry out "the integration of military and civilian uses." It must develop products for both military and civilian uses and thus promote the active production of enterprises. Some war industry enterprises must reasonably readjust their product plans, produce more electronic products for civilian use, achieve coordinated development in products for military and civilian uses and form a reasonable product structure with "the integration of military and civilian uses." The fact that the war industry enterprises develop products for civilian use is by no means a "provisional measure" or an "expedient measure," it is in fact a road we must follow and a long term principle of "maintaining the military with the civilian."

Carrying out reorganization according to the principle of promoting coordination among specialized departments and strengthening technical reform in the existing enterprises constitute a major way of speeding up the development of the electronics industry. Since we have for a long time equated expanding production with capital construction, whenever we mention increasing production capacities, we think of it as maintaining investments in new construction projects or expansion projects, thus ignoring a reorganization of the industry according to the principle of promoting coordination among specialized departments and the technical reform of enterprises. As a result, the electronics industry includes a large number of plants at different locations, with dispersed strength and a number of duplicated products. In addition, the technology of the old backbone plants is backward and their equipment is out-dated. This situation must be quickly changed. All enterprises must have feasible plans, rely on the masses in carrying out technical innovation, carry out technical reform with plans and steps and shift our production methods from a backward technical basis to an advanced technical one.

We must restructure our management system. Our present method of managing the economy with administrative measures has resulted in low efficiency and poor economic effects. The control over enterprises has been too rigid and they are given too little power. This has restricted the enthusiasm of the enterprises in reasonable organizing production according to market demands. This is a critical problem which hinders the development of the electronics industry and it is high time we solve it. After fulfilling state plans, all enterprises can tap new sources of production in accordance with the principle of determining production according to demand. They can make arrangements by themselves regarding product varieties and output. They may also market by themselves at state prices those products which are not included in the state plans and those which are not procured by the commercial, foreign trade and materials departments. We must allow some sort of market competition. The cadres must learn to do business and acquire expertise in management. They must do market research, get a good grasp of market prices, do a good job in promoting product marketing and technical services and do everything possible to promote active production and business.

To bring about new developments in our electronics industry, there must also be a major change in the ideology and work style among the cadres at all levels. With the development of the situation, new situations and new problems have continued to arise. We must seriously study and solve them in a timely way. Practice is the sole criterion for testing truth. We have already gained 30 years of experience in construction. We should uphold those things which have been proved by practice to be correct, revise and supplement those which are not perfect, and resolutely correct those which are wrong. Cadres at all levels, especially leading cadres, must study hard, learn and accept new things, study new problems, liberate themselves from the traditional force of habits as quickly as possible and adapt their own ideology, work style and work methods relatively quickly to modernization. They must further emancipate their minds, persistently seek truth from facts, resolutely implement the party's political, ideological and organizational lines and insure the implementation of the party's principles and policies. The electronics industry must make new contributions to promoting technical reform and innovation for the four modernizations.



## ANNHUI'S ZHANG JINGFU ON STABILIZING POLICY ON AGRICULTURE

OW311740 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1226 GMT 31 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Hefei, 31 Mar--Zhang Jingfu, first secretary of the Anhui Provincial CCP Committee, emphatically pointed out at the recently convened meeting of secretaries of various prefectural and municipal CCP committees: Spring farming has already begun. We must firmly stabilize the various systems of job responsibility in agricultural production which have been put into practice and must not change them repeatedly. He said: My own ideas are that the system of job responsibility in agricultural production must remain unchanged for some time. It will not do for us to change the system each year. We now have great hopes after a certain period of stability. However, we must strengthen our leadership, pay attention to studying the new situation and promptly solve all new problems. We should constantly improve and perfect our system and make sure that we encourage production.

The meeting was held by the Anhui Provincial CCP Committee to disseminate the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. Based on the actual situation in Anhui Province, Comrade Zhang Jingfu stressed that party committees at various levels should effectively "do well two things:" "stabilize two things" and "take the lead in doing things," namely doing industrial and agricultural production well and doing party building well, stabilizing the leading groups at various levels and stabilizing policy, and having the leading cadres and veteran cadres take the lead in acting.

## LIAO ZHIGAO ADDRESSES ENLARGED FUJIAN CCP COMMITTEE MEETING

HK010451 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1035 GMT 31 Mar 80 HK

[Text] The second enlarged session of the Third Fujian Provincial CCP Committee was held in Fuzhou from 22 to 28 March. The session conveyed and studied the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and discussed problems of implementation in connection with Fujian's actual situation.

Comrade Liao Zhigao, first secretary of the Fujian Provincial CCP Committee, presided and spoke. In connection with Fujian's actual situation, Comrades Li Zhengting, Wen Fushan, Wang Yan, (Hu Linzhong) and (Chang Tingxiang) also presented written reports on the work concerning cadres, agriculture, industry, import and export and finance.

On the basis of studying and understanding the spirit of the documents and revolving around the focus of strengthening and improving party leadership, the participants conducted serious discussions on the problem of how to strengthen the leadership groups at all levels as quickly as possible and doing a good job in promoting and training successors. The session emphasized: To do a good job in promoting this task, we must pay attention to the following issues: 1. We must further understand the significance, urgency and strategic significance of solving this problem. 2. We must be bold in going all out to promote young cadres to important leadership positions, give them tasks and correctly train and assist them. At the same time, we must also seriously do a good job in settling veteran cadres. 3. We must insure good quality, do a good job of making accurate selections and examine and train young cadres in practice.



Another important topic for discussion at this enlarged session of the provincial CCP committee was: Firmly grasp the education and training of party members and enhance the ideological and political standards of party members in order to make even more people qualified party members. The session demanded that the party organizations of all departments at all levels seriously study and formulate plans to conduct comprehensive education. At present, it is necessary to attach importance to study and implement "some principles on inner-party political life." It is necessary to provide short term training for party members in the form of attending party schools or running training courses.

Focusing on Fujian's actual situation, the session emphasized: In educating and training party members, we must now pay attention to solving the following problems as quickly as possible: 1. Uphold the system of integrating collective leadership with the division of personal responsibility. We must examine our work with the second items of the principles in connection with and in light of the actual situation. 2. Uphold party spirit and eradicate factionalism. 3. Prevent and overcome the corruption of the bourgeois ideology and work style.

The enlarged session of the provincial CCP committee also conducted discussions on current economic work. The participants unanimously held: The four modernizations constitute the core task of the whole party. It must never be interfered with and we must unswervingly and determinedly develop it. We must resolutely do a good job in implementing the instructions of the central authorities that Fujian should carry out special policies and flexible measures in foreign economic activities. This year, we must promote industrial and agricultural production. In particular, we must do a good job in promoting agricultural production. All departments must vigorously support agriculture. They must vigorously grasp spring farming, especially the cultivation of early rice.

In industry, we must attach great importance to the antagonistic contradiction in communications and transport and do everything possible to solve and ease this contradiction. We must also emphatically grasp the problem of improving product quality. We must also continue to firmly grasp planned parenthood and must not relax our efforts.

The session called on the party organizations at all levels and the party members throughout the province to lead the masses of the whole province in making new contributions in order to greet the opening of the 12th party congress.

#### TIE YING ADDRESSES ZHEJIANG CCP COMMITTEE MEETING

OW291102 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] The Sixth Zhejiang Provincial CCP Committee held its fourth plenary session in Hangzhou from 18 to 24 March. It was held to convey, study and implement the guidelines laid down by the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee.

After conscientiously studying the guidelines, the plenary session of the provincial party committee made a decision on the study and implementation of the "guiding principles for inner-party political life." The provincial party committee is to carry out in a planned way this year political and ideological education among Communist Party members throughout the province in upholding the party's political and ideological lines, strengthening party unity and reinforcing democratic centralism and the sense of organization and discipline in the party.

The plenary session stressed that the party's leading bodies and cadres at various levels should take the lead in studying and implementing the "guiding principles for inner-party political life."

In his speech at the plenary session, Comrade Tie Ying, first secretary of the provincial party committee, stressed: The guidelines of 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee are to uphold and improve party leadership and to enhance the party's fighting capacity. It is necessary to carry out widespread ideological and political education among party members throughout the province. Vigorous efforts should be made to train and select successors. Party spirit must be upheld and factionalism must be eliminated. It is essential to strengthen democratic centralism and to improve our work style and work methods.

After discussing these issues, Comrade Tie Ying also stressed: We must not relax our efforts to carry out economic construction. He then pointed out: Economic construction is our central task, which we must always make vigorous efforts to undertake. All other tasks, including party building and the building of state power, must be carried out around economic construction and in light of its development. It is necessary to continue to deepen the movement to increase production and practice economy. The greatest possible efforts should be made to increase production and income and vigorous efforts should also be made to cut down on expenses.

#### BRIEFS

**DEAD FUJIAN LEADER HONORED**--On 19 March, a ceremony was held in Fuzhou to cover with the party flag the ashes of Hou Zhenya, former delegate to the First, Second and Third NPC and secretary of the Secretariat of the Fujian Provincial CCP Committee. Taking part in the ceremony were responsible comrades of departments of the provincial CCP committee and people's government; old friends of Comrade Hou Zhenya; and his wife (Gao Zengxi) and sons and daughters. [Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1035 GMT 22 Mar 80 HK]

**JIANGXI FERTILIZER PRODUCTION**--In the first 2 months of 1980, the small nitrogenous fertilizer plants in Jiangxi produced 25,000 tons of synthetic ammonia and 100,000 tons of chemical fertilizer. This was an increase of 78 percent over the corresponding period of 1979, and set a new record for the period. Production costs per ton of chemical fertilizer fell by 10.2 yuan compared with the corresponding period of 1979. [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Mar 80 HK]

**JIANGXI AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE MEETING**--From 11 to 15 March, the Jiangxi Science and Technology Committee held a meeting in Qianshan County to popularize scientific and technological achievements in agriculture. The participants revealed that a lot of scientific and technological achievements in agriculture have not been made full use of and have not been given play to their proper role. They said that some of the scientific and technological achievements in agriculture which had been proved to be effective have been abandoned due to slack leadership. At present, the rich natural resources in Jiangxi have still not been seriously exploited. The level of agricultural production is still not high. In particular, one-third of the low-yielding farmland in Jiangxi has still not been properly improved. The production potentials are still very high. [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Mar 80 HK]

**AWA MARU SALVAGE OPERATION**--Nine salvage vessels of the Shanghai Salvage Bureau carrying some 700 workers and about 100 divers are leaving Shanghai for Fujian coasts to join other salvage units in salvaging the 10,000-ton Japanese ship Awa Maru which was sunk by torpedo in 1945. China began the salvage in 1977 and decided to finish the job in 1980. [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 20 Mar 80 OW]

## GUANGXI CCP COMMITTEE HOLDS PLENARY SESSION

## Discussion on Current Situation, Tasks

HK280412 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 27 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] The fourth enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional CCP Committee was held in Nanning from 16 to 23 March. The agenda of the session consisted of conveying the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, studying the documents of the plenary session, and studying ways of implementing its spirit. In addition to the members and alternate members of the regional CCP committee, the session was also attended by responsible party comrades--present as observers--of the regional organs, institutions of high learning, the Guangxi Military District, PLA units stationed in Guangxi, the CCP committees of all prefectures, municipalities and counties and Liuzhou Railway Bureau, military subdistricts and people's armed forces departments, and a number of regional factories, mines, farms and scientific research centers.

The plenary session was attended by regional CCP committee First Secretary Qiao Xiaoguang, Second Secretary Liu Chonggui, and Secretaries Qin Yingji, Zhao Maoxun, Zhou Guangchun, Xiao Han and Du Yi. Comrade Qiao Xiaoguang presided and spoke at the conclusion of the plenary session. Comrade Liu Chonggui conveyed the main contents of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee. Comrades Qin Yingji and Zhao Maoxun spoke on implementing the spirit of that plenary session.

Taking the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee as its example, this enlarged session brought democracy into full play, with everyone freely speaking their minds. The participants unanimously expressed sincere support for the plenary session's resolutions and decisions. The comrades said: On the question of successors, the fifth plenary session clearly pointed out that succession is not a question of an individual but of the collective. This is a major practical and theoretical issue. Its significance is profound. We must seriously study and understand this. The party committees must pay attention to selecting and promoting successors for the party leadership cores. In doing this work, it is necessary to follow the mass line and adopt the method of integrating selection by the leadership and selection by the masses, with the leadership collectively studying the matter. We must pay attention to selecting those people who have practical experience in struggle, are in the prime of life, and possess both ability and political integrity. We must understand the importance and urgency of this question. At the same time, we must not do things hastily and act in a perfunctory way.

With regard to the rehabilitation of Comrade Liu Shaoqi, the comrades held: This shows that our party is a Marxist revolutionary party which seeks truth from facts, corrects mistakes when it makes them, acts in a serious way, and is open and aboveboard. They also pointed out: By laying false political charges against Comrade Liu Shaoqi and imposing many unwarranted accusations on him, Lin Biao and the gang of four caused many wrong impressions among the masses. This was particularly the case among certain youths and juveniles, who grew up in a turbulent era and did not know the true facts. It is necessary to explain the truth of all of these problems in a truth-seeking way and clarify right and wrong.



For instance, there was the question of the "six sinister theories." This was concocted in a newspaper on 26 February 1968 by a lackey of Lin Biao and the gang of four, who resorted to the despicable measures of taking things out of context and distorting original meanings. We must refer to the press materials explaining this problem and help the masses to clearly understand the truth of the matter.

Again, there was the question of so-called "sanzi yibao." "Sanzi" means private plots, free markets, that is, trade fairs, and enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profit or loss. Private plots and free markets were stipulated in an urgent letter of instruction--the "12 articles"--from the Central Committee on current policy problems in the people's communes, dated 3 November 1960.

Allowing some enterprises sole responsibility for their own profit or loss was stipulated by the eight-character principle on readjusting the national economy in the early 1960's. These regulations were correct at the time and they are still in effect today. Criticism of these policies is itself wrong. "Yibao" means fixing output quotas on a household basis. This was a charge levelled at Comrade Liu Shaoqi by Lin Biao and the gang of four. We have never heard Comrade Liu Shaoqi advocating the fixing of output quotas on a household basis. This was the usual method of Lin Biao and the gang of four: Pinning a nonexistent crime on somebody and then launching fierce criticism. We must now clarify this historical fact.

The plenary session held: Strengthening party building and upholding and improving party leadership are the core of upholding the four basic principles and the fundamental guarantee for correctly implementing the party Central Committee's political, ideological and organizational lines. They are the key to smoothly carrying out the four modernizations.

The session held: Since the gang of four were smashed, and especially since the 3d plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, the party organizations at all levels and party members throughout the region have achieved a notable improvement in the party's ideological and organizational situation as a result of exposing and criticizing the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, launching discussions on practice as the sole criterion for testing truth, carrying out education in upholding the four basic principles, and especially through carrying out rotational training of 60,000 basic level backbone party members in 1979.

However, the plenary session also pointed out: Due to the serious sabotage done by Lin Biao and the gang of four, the internal wounds caused to the party organizations at all levels in our region during the 10 years of chaos have not yet been healed. There are still a number of serious ideological and organizational problems. Some party members do not understand, or have a very slight understanding of, the party's basic theories, the party's political and ideological line, and basic party knowledge. They lack ambition to attain the great goal of communism. Their concept of the party is weak, their party spirit is not strong, and the remnants of factionalism are still around. Some lack organization and discipline, and fail to carry out the party's resolutions or obey its assignments. Anarchism, extreme individualism and liberalism exist in varying degrees. Certain of them are even corrupt and degenerate and violate law and discipline.

Organizationally speaking, half the region's party members joined the party since the Great Cultural Revolution. The great majority of these new party members behave well or fairly well. However, there are also some who have not completely joined the party ideologically while joining it organizationally. Some old party members were very good and up to standards in the past. However, having been poisoned by Lin Biao and the gang of four for 10 years, they cannot act as models for the masses now, nor are they really up to standards.



Some leading members have a weak sense of political responsibility, lack sufficient confidence in building the four modernizations and do not carry out their tasks in a successful way. Some others vie for fame and profit and make use of their powers to pursue special privileges. Unless these problems are rapidly solved, they will damage the party's prestige and weaken the party's fighting strength.

In accordance with the spirit of the fifth plenary session and the current mental state of party members in Guangxi, the session stressed: The current cardinal tasks in strengthening party building is to first grasp ideological education for party members. We must take the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" as basic teaching material. In connection with discussing the revised party constitution draft, we must also organize study of Comrade Ye Jianying's National Day speech and Comrade Deng Xiaoping's report on the current situation and tasks. We must study Comrade Liu Shaoqi's "How To be a Good Communist". Through studying these documents, we should conduct education for party members in the following aspects:

1. In the party's political and ideological lines. We must continue to launch the discussion on practice as the sole criterion for testing truth.
2. In the great ideal of communism. Party members must establish the idea of struggling all their lives for communism, closely integrate accomplishing this idea with doing a good job of their own work, and affirm their confidence in achieving the four modernizations.
3. In proletarian party spirit and basic knowledge about the party.
4. In party rules and regulations.
5. In the party's fine tradition and work style.

The session demanded that organizational rectification be carried out on the basis of strengthening ideological and political education for party members. It is necessary to conduct education for party members who are not up to standards. Those who do not improve after education should be allowed or advised to leave the party. Corrections must be made in cases where such people are unwilling to leave the party.

The plenary session also emphasized: It is necessary to improve the leadership's work style and methods. The session pointed out: The shift of work focus poses new demands on us. The work style and methods of the leaders at all levels must meet these demands. The central issue in improving work style and method is that of how to improve work efficiency. The plenary session demanded that the party committees maintain the system of division of responsibility under collective leadership. There must be appropriate division of responsibility between party and government. Apart from taking responsibility for industry, agriculture, finance and trade, party-masses work, culture and education work, and political and legal work, standing committees of party committees should also take responsibility for grasping commodity production bases and key project. In this way they will be able to get a clear picture of the situation; this will help them to consider problems in an all-round way and to put forward comprehensive solutions. Party committee members must boldly take responsibility for the work they are assigned, and dare to solve problems which fall within the scope of their powers. New problems with a bearing on the overall situation must be submitted for discussion and decision by the party committees. The members responsible must also put forward solutions. The number one and two men of the party committees must support the work of the committee members. When errors occur in work, they must help the members to sum up experiences and lessons. They should not lay blame on them and [words indistinct].

Of course, there must be centralism when necessary. Major problems, new problems, and those with a bearing on the overall situation must be collectively discussed and decided. We cannot allow everyone to go his own way.

The plenary session demanded that the collective work system be established by leadership at all levels. It is necessary to stress practical results when holding meetings, issuing documents, or handling affairs. It is necessary to streamline meetings and refrain from formalist expressions of attitude, irrelevancies, empty discussions, and labor which produces no result.

#### Discussion on Economic Work

HK310237 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 30 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] According to GUANGXI RIBAO, the fourth enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Guangxi Regional CCP Committee discussed and made arrangements for issues of economic work in the region. The plenary session demanded that the party committees at all levels genuinely shift the focus of their work to building the four modernizations, resolutely clear away all interference and concentrate efforts to promote the region's economy. It is necessary to continue to seriously implement to the end the principles, policies and specific measures stipulated by the conferences held by the regional CCP committee and people's government on planning, scientific cultivation, production in mountain areas, commodity grain gases, experimental work in agricultural modernization, sugarcane production, soil survey, agricultural zoning, and finance, and strive to fulfill and over-fulfill all economic plans and targets.

Last year the region's grain production was 8 percent higher than in 1978. Sugar production is estimated to maintain the big increase achieved in the previous refining season, despite serious drought and a reduced sugarcane area last year. Thanks to the development of production, the collective distribution level and the peasants' rations increased. Total value of industrial output was 3.28 percent greater than in 1978 despite shortages of electricity and raw materials. The situation in the first 2 months of this year was also relatively good, with total value of output showing an increase of 16.55 percent over the corresponding period of last year, including a 21 percent increase in total value of light industry. In capital construction, the region implemented the principle of readjusting the national economic plan and overfulfilled the capital construction investment plan by 6.5 percent, with an increase of 5.2 percent over 1978. This was in addition to halting or postponing a number of local projects and taking stock of some projects not covered by the plans. The total areas of urban housing completed was 1.8 million square meters, 41 percent more than in 1978. This was the best performance in recent years. In finance and trade, the region achieved balance of revenue and expenditure. Procurement of agricultural and sideline products showed a 7.6 percent increase over 1978, while total value of commodity retail sales rose by 10.7 percent. Procurement for foreign trade increased by 5.8 percent and exports rose by 34.9 percent.

The plenary session held: The region achieved notable successes in its efforts over the past 1 year, and the current situation is excellent. However, we must certainly not be satisfied without achievements. We must perceive the current problems, continue to emancipate our minds, overcome difficulties and advance with vigor.

Proceeding from the actual situation in the region and based on last year's performance, the session put forward the main targets to be attained in the national economic plan this year. On agriculture, the session held: The key to promoting agriculture and achieving an all-round bumper harvest this year lies in implementing policies.

At present, the emphasis must be on setting up production responsibility systems and putting them on a sound basis. A few places have still not solved the problem of dividing up the production teams into smaller units. It is necessary to get a good grasp of work in this respect to insure that the cadres and peasants settle down as soon as possible and do a good job of spring farming.

The session held: Building production bases of various types is a major step for implementing the principles of taking grain as the key link, insuring all-round development, acting in the light of local conditions and achieving appropriate concentration, and of simultaneously developing agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery. We must establish bases not only for grain but also for the main industrial crops such as sugarcane, fruit, oil-bearing crops, and for forestry, animal husbandry, fishery and so on.

The plenary session pointed out: Last year the whole region suffered autumn and winter drought. Rainfall this spring in central and southern Guangxi has been 20 to 60 percent less than in normal years. Reservoir water storage in 5 prefectures in some 700 million cubic meters less than at this time last year. The spring drought is extremely serious. With the arrival of spring farming, an urgent task facing agricultural production is to do everything possible to overcome the drought.

The session also demanded that the masses livelihood be well cared for. Last year some counties suffered declines of production due to natural disasters, and there are also a number of production teams and households in difficulties in bumper harvest counties. It is necessary to do a good job of production and relief work in these places.

#### Discussion on Industry, Capital Construction

HK011255 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 31 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] According to GUANGXI RIBAO, the fourth enlarged plenary session of the Fourth Guangxi Regional CCP Committee discussed and formulated plans on various issues regarding Guangxi's industry and capital construction tasks, we must continue to implement the principle of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy and whip up on an even more massive scale throughout the region a penetrating and lasting movement to increase production and practice economy centering on good quality, high output, wide variety of products and low input consumption.

The session held that Guangxi's industry and capital construction must currently attach importance to grasping the following points:

1. It is necessary to continue to do a good job in promoting and increasing the right of self-management of enterprises, bringing into full play the initiative and enthusiasm of enterprises, linking together the enterprises economic responsibility, efficiency and benefits and achieving increased production and income.
2. It is necessary to make full use of the regulatory role of the market economy and do a very good job in integrating planned regulation and regulation by market forces.
3. It is necessary to implement economic policies and uphold the principle of "to each according to this work."
4. It is necessary to strengthen enterprise management and strictly enforce the system of responsibility.



The session held: This year, we must further trim down the capital construction front, insure the completion and subsequent operation of the key projects and institute investment efficiency as quickly as possible. We must take the construction projects for agriculture, light industry, electric power, coal, housing and institutions of higher learning as the key points. The rate of completion must exceed 70 percent, costs must be reduced by at least 4 percent and labor productivity must be raised by over 5 percent.

The plenary session held: To do a good job in promoting economic construction, we must also attach importance to science and technology work. We must bring into play the role of technicians. All units must carry out technical inspection of their existing technical cadres and confer technical job titles on the basis of their technical standard and professional abilities in accordance with the provisions.

The session pointed out: To smoothly carry out the four modernizations and promote production, we must have a situation of stability and unity. Here it is particularly important to have good social order. In this respect, the political, legal and public security departments have done a lot of work in the past and social order has been greatly improved. However, we still must not relax. They must continue to do a good job of their work, deal resolute blows at all criminals who jeopardize social order, do a good job in educating and reforming youth who have violated laws, and insure good social order.

#### HENAN CCP COMMITTEE HOLDS PLENARY SESSION

HK270556 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 26 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] The seventh plenary session of the Third Henan Provincial CCP Committee was held in Zhengzhou from 16 to 21 March. The main agenda of the meeting consisted of conveying, studying and implementing the resolutions of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee and the speeches of leading central comrades and discussing and adopting a resolution on convening the 4th Henan provincial party congress. The session was attended by 58 members and alternate members of the provincial CCP Committee. Present as observers were responsible comrades of the provincial military district and PLA units stationed in Henan, all prefectural and municipal CCP committees, and provincial organs and institutes of higher education. Comrade Duan Junyi, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee, presided. Second Secretary Hu Lijiao conveyed the proceedings and spirit of the fifth plenary session on behalf of the five comrades who had attended the plenary session. Comrade Duan Junyi spoke at the opening and close of the session.

The plenary session seriously studied the important speeches of Comrades Hua Guofeng, Ye Jianying, Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian and Chen Yun delivered at the fifth plenary session and the communique and resolutions of the plenary session, and seriously discussed them. The comrades held: In accordance with the new situation, the fifth plenary session put forward a series of major problems which the party must solve without missing the opportune time and decided to convene the 12th party congress ahead of schedule. At the same time, to meet the needs of the arduous tasks of modernization and insure the long-term stability of the party's collective leadership, the plenary session decided to elect additional members of the Political Bureau Standing Committee and establish the central Secretariat, thus solving the collective succession problem. People are very happy about this. By adopting the resolution on rehabilitating Comrade Liu Shaoqi, the plenary session solved the greatest miscarriage of justice in the party's history. The people are also very happy about this. The plenary session decided to approve the resignation requests of Comrades Wang Dongxing, Ji Dengkui, Wu De and Chen Xilian and to relieve them of their party and state leadership duties. This has fully reflected the desire of the comrades of the whole party and the people of the whole country. In particular, this has knocked down the spiritual pillar of those people in Henan who organized gangs and factions. The people are very happy about this.



The session held: Strengthening and improving party leadership is the fundamental guarantee for accomplishing the four modernizations. We must attach extremely great importance to this question. In the past, extremely grave sabotage was caused to the party organization in Henan and extremely serious ideological wounds were inflicted on the party members in the province because those several persons in the former provincial CCP committee actively pushed the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, formed gangs and factions and usurped party and state power. Although the party organizations at all levels in Henan have been somewhat strengthened, the mental state of the party members has improved, and the party's fine tradition and work style are being revived as a result of the struggle to expose and criticize Lin Biao and the gang of four, we must by no means underestimate the pernicious influence of Lin Biao and the gang of four in organization and ideology. We must clearly understand that we will encounter resistance in truly implementing the spirit of the fifth plenary session and that we must still do a great deal of arduous and meticulous work. Hence, after this meeting we must further whip up throughout the province an upsurge of studying, publicizing and implementing the spirit of the fifth plenary session. In order to accomplish these tasks, the province must currently get a good grasp of the following work:

1. We must do a good job of ideological education for party members, centered on studying and implementing the "guiding principles" and discussing the draft revision of the party constitution, to bring about a great improvement in ideological awareness of party members. Henan now has over 2 million party members, of whom more than 800,000 joined since the Great Cultural Revolution. Many of these new party members have behaved well. However, some of them are not up to standards, while quite a large number were shock-recruited in violation of the party constitution. There are also some old party members who are not really up to standards, as a result of having been poisoned by the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four. The current outstanding problems among some party members are: Some lack party concept, lay no stress on party spirit, and cling to factionalism; some lack the concept of organization and discipline, fail to carry out the party's resolutions and do not obey the party's assignments; and some lack a sense of the revolutionary cause. Their fighting spirit has weakened or deteriorated, they lack ambition, they fail to take responsibility, they do not study and so on. If we allow these phenomena to spread unchecked without carrying out education and correcting them, we will damage the party's fighting strength and the great cause of the four modernizations. Hence, in accordance with the demand of the fifth plenary session, it is very essential to conduct education for party members in upholding the party's political, ideological and organizational lines, strengthening the party's unity, democratic centralism, and sense of organization and discipline, and enhancing the party members' ideological awareness, to lay the foundation for conducting party rectification at an appropriate time in the future.

In the course of study, it is necessary to attach very great importance to solving the problem of factionalism. Unless factionalism is rooted out, it is impossible to uphold party spirit and the building of the four modernizations will suffer grave interference. The party organizations at all levels must fully understand that solving the problem of factionalism constitutes an arduous and complex struggle. It is necessary to persist in principles, do arduous and meticulous work, and carry out the task to the end without any relaxation.

2. It is necessary to cultivate, select and promote successors and gradually insure that the age of the leadership groups at all levels is lowered. The party Central Committee has set an example for us. The party organizations at all levels and the various departments must truly put this matter on their agenda and get a good grasp of it. We must seriously get to know and cultivate middle-aged and young cadres. We must promote to leadership posts at all levels young people who can firmly carry out the party's line, and who possess strong party spirit, drive, certain work experience, and talent and ability.

While selecting and promoting successors, we must pay particular attention to not allowing entry into leadership groups by backbone elements of Lin Biao and the gang of four, elements who made serious mistakes but refuse to accept education or to shift their stand, and those persons whose ideological quality is very bad.

3. We must improve our ideological style and pay attention to work methods. Chairman Hua and the vice chairmen all stressed at the fifth plenary session the importance of solving this problem. We must carry forward the fine tradition of democratic centralism. Every party member must spontaneously carry out the decisions of the Central Committee and the party organizations at all levels. They can put forward differing opinions if they have them; however, decisions must be carried out until they are changed. It is absolutely impermissible to spread at will opinions which express mistrust, dissatisfaction and opposition to the party Central Committee's line, principles and policies. Still less is everyone allowed to do as he likes. We must advocate honesty in all things and resolutely oppose the bad work styles of boasting and toadying, taking one's cue from the leadership in one's words and deeds, reporting only good news, not bad, submitting false reports, and building up a reputation by fraudulent means.

4. We must continue to seriously solve well problems left over from history. All areas and departments must hurry to solve miscarriages of justice involved with the problem of comrade Liu Shaoqi, and eliminate the bad influence caused by previous mishandling of Comrade Liu Shaoqi. It is also necessary to continue to get a good grasp of other problems left over from history.

5. It is necessary to correctly deal with cadres who have made mistakes. When doing this it is necessary to deal in a discriminating way. According to the circumstances, we must deal severely with the "small fleet," the small number of backbone elements of Lin Biao and the gang of four, and persons who refuse to mend their ways after committing serious mistakes. We must help and educate those who followed in an ordinary way those several persons in the former provincial CCP committee and made mistakes; we will welcome them to join us after they have confessed and corrected their mistakes. As for comrades who did or said ordinary wrong things, it will be all right so long as they themselves sum up their experiences and lessons.

The plenary session also discussed and approved a resolution on convening the 4th provincial party congress. The session demanded that the people of the province ride on the east wind of the fifth plenary session, and resolutely promote the province's economy. The session called on all party members in the province to work hard with the people of the province and be filled with confidence in carrying out the four modernizations, to greet the 12th party congress.

#### BRIEFS

GUANGDONG-HONG KONG TELEPHONE LINK--Recently, Foshan, Jiangmen and Zhongshan opened up direct telephone lines with Hong Kong. At present, there are three direct telephone lines between Foshan and Hong Kong, while Jiangmen and Zhongshan each have two direct lines. [Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 25 Mar 80 HK]

GUIZHOU CCP PLENARY SESSION CONVEYS FIFTH PLENARY SPIRIT

HK290227 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 28 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] According to GUIZHOU RIBAO, the Fourth Guizhou Provincial CCP Committee held its fifth plenary session from 19 to 26 March. The main purpose of the meeting was to convey and implement the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee. Responsible comrades of the prefectural and municipal CCP committees, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, the provincial people's government, Guizhou Military District, and the CCP committees of the various provincial organs attended as observers.

The participants seriously studied and discussed the decisions and resolutions adopted by the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee. They pledged that they would enthusiastically support and resolutely implement them. The plenary session held concentrated discussions and made arrangements for future work in accordance with the spirit of the fifth plenary session and in connection with the actual situation in the province, and adopted appropriate decisions and resolutions.

The plenary session held: Strengthening party building, upholding and improving party leadership, and strengthening and improving the party's fighting strength are decisive for insuring the implementation of the party's political line for the new period and working in concert to promote the four modernizations. Under present circumstances, the most important thing in party building is the building of the leadership groups at all levels. It is necessary to grasp the work of readjusting and strengthening the leadership groups at all levels and selecting, promoting and cultivating successors as an extremely urgent and important strategic task. In selecting, promoting and cultivating cadres, it is necessary to adhere to the three criteria for cadres put forward by the Central Committee and lay emphasis on doing a good job of assigning the numbers one, two and three men. We must boldly promote and employ middle-aged cadres and vigorously cultivate, select and promote young cadres. We must promote and employ cadres and experts who are familiar with professional work and improve the professional ability of the leaders at all levels. We must attach importance to promoting minority national cadres and women cadres. In minority nationality autonomous prefectures and counties, the responsible party and government work personnel should mainly be minority nationality cadres.

The plenary session held: Strengthening the party's ideological building, carrying out education in party work style and discipline, and strictly observing party rules and regulations constitute an important guarantee for upholding and improving party leadership. At present we must conduct education and penetrating ideological education for all party members and cadres by conveying and studying the spirit of the fifth plenary session and studying the expositions of party leaders party building, to improve party work style and discipline, enhance the fighting strength of their party organizations and bring into play the vanguard and model role of party members. This year we must carry out rotational training for the backbone leadership elements of all basic level party branches in the province. The "guiding principles" and the draft revision of the party constitution should be the key topics in this training.

The plenary session seriously discussed and made arrangements for this year's work, especially fulfilling and for overfulfilling this year's economic plans. The party decided to convene a provincial party representative meeting [daibiao huiyi 0108 5903 2585 6231] in November to elect delegates to attend the 12th national party congress.



The plenary session called on party organizations at all levels and all party members to take the spirit of the 5th plenary session as a powerful motive force, go all out to promote the four modernizations, tightly grasp economic construction--the central task--and lead the masses to work in concert to study and strive for still greater success, consolidate and develop the political situation of stability and unity, do everything possible to fulfill and overfulfill this year's national economic plans and score outstanding successes to greet the 12th party congress.

#### CHI BIQING EXPLAINS SPIRIT OF FIFTH PLENARY SESSION TO NONPARTY FIGURES

HK300627 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 29 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpt] The Guizhou Provincial CCP Committee held a meeting of responsible persons of democratic parties and nonparty figures on the morning of 29 March, to introduce the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee and the proceedings of the 5th plenary session of the 4th provincial CCP committee. Comrade Hui Shiru, director of the United Front Department of the provincial CCP committee, presided. Chi Biqing and Ku Jiansheng, responsible comrades of the provincial CCP committee, spoke on the national and provincial plenary session.

#### ZHAO ZIYANG, TAN QILONG ATTEND SICHUAN PARTY MEETING

HK010248 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 31 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] The third enlarged plenary session of the Third Sichuan Provincial CCP Committee was held in Chengdu from 12 to 21 March. The plenary session was attended by 131 members and alternate members of the provincial CCP committee. In addition 88 persons, including the principal responsible persons of the provincial organs and of prefectural and municipal CCP committees, were present as observers.

Comrade Tan Qilong, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee, conveyed the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee and delivered the summation speech at the conclusion of the plenary session. Comrade Zhao Ziyang, member of the Political Bureau Standing Committee, made an important speech at the plenary session.

The plenary session seriously studied the documents of the fifth plenary session and the important speeches of leading central comrades. The comrades unanimously supported the resolutions and decisions of the plenary session, and resolutely supported the far-sighted policy decision, aimed at a long period of tranquil rule, adopted by the plenary session in organizational line. The comrades said: By electing Comrades Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang as members of the Political Bureau Standing Committee, establishing the central Secretariat, electing Comrade Hu Yaobang as general secretary and Comrade Wan Li and 11 others as secretaries of the Secretariat, the 5th plenary session fully showed that our party is vigorous and has successors.

The participants held: By rehabilitating and restoring the reputation of Comrade Liu Shaoqi, the plenary session showed that our party upholds the principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought. It is open and aboveboard and seeks truth from facts. It is worthy to be called a great, glorious and correct party.

Everyone pledged: We must do well in conveying the spirit of the fifth plenary session to all party members, cadres and masses in the province, organize them to study it, and seriously implement it in their future work.



Comrade Zhao Ziyang's important speech analyzed a number of major problems in party building, economic work and so on in connection with the actual situation in Sichuan, and explained the correct principles for solving these problems. He emphasized: It is necessary to gradually put the issue of party rectification in an important position. It is necessary to pay attention to studying the new situation and problems after enlivening the economy and unswervingly make a success of economic reform. He expressed the hope that the party organizations at all levels and the party members, cadres and people of all nationalities in Sichuan would affirm their confidence, unite as one and make a still greater success of work in Sichuan under the leadership of the provincial CCP committee.

The participants unanimously held: Comrade Zhao Ziyang's important speech is of major guiding significance for implementing the spirit of the fifth plenary session and making a success of all work in the province.

In accordance with the fifth plenary session spirit, the session concentrated on discussing and studying the questions of strengthening party building and upholding and improving party leadership. After full discussion, the plenary session adopted a resolution on implementing the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee and strengthening and improving party leadership. The resolution demanded that political and ideological education be carried out for all party members and that the rectification of party work style and discipline be assigned an important position. The resolution said: We must strengthen party spirit, uproot factionalism, strengthen party unity, correct unhealthy trends, strictly observe party discipline, seriously implement democratic centralism, strengthen collective leadership, and seriously grasp as an important strategic task the work of cultivating and selecting successors for the leadership groups at all levels.

Comrade Tan Qilong, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee, spoke on five topics in his summation speech, centering on implementing the spirit of the fifth plenary session: 1) Seriously grasp the study and publicity of the fifth plenary session spirit and unify the ideological understanding of the cadres and masses; 2) carry out universal and penetrating ideological and political education in the party and do well in rectifying party work style and discipline; 3) vigorously cultivate, select and promote successors for the leadership groups at all levels; 4) consolidate and develop the political situation of liveliness and vigor and stability and unity; and 5) get a firm grasp of economic work, the central task.

Comrade Tan Qilong said: The task facing us now is to carry out widespread study, publicity and implementation of the fifth plenary session spirit throughout the province, insure that everyone knows about it, turn it into a tremendous motive force for all work, and mobilize and organize the people of the province to closely unite around the party Central Committee, work in concert with intense efforts, and score outstanding successes on all fronts to greet the 12th party congress.

Comrade Tan Qilong said: In accordance with the spirit of the fifth plenary session, we must carry out ideological and political education throughout the party and do well in rectifying and building the party.

On the question of cultivating, selecting and promoting successors, Comrade Tan Qilong said: A very serious problem facing us at present is that of to whom the leadership of the party at all levels should be handed over, and how to insure that our cause will constantly develop, so that our Red regime established by many years of struggle, blood and sweat will endure forever, and our party and state will never change color. This is a major affair bound up with the future and destiny of the state and the nation.

Comrade Tan Qilong said: We must carry out in a planned and measured way the work of selecting and promoting outstanding middle-aged and young cadres. We should strive to insure that middle-aged and young cadres in the prime of life account for the majority of members of leadership groups at all levels in 3 to 5 years. Thus, the average age of the leadership groups will be gradually reduced, to meet the needs of building the four modernizations.

Comrade Tan Qilong said: Stability and unity is the most fundamental condition for accomplishing the four modernizations. To safeguard and develop the situation of liveliness and vigor and stability and unity and constantly eliminate political and economic factors of instability represent the overall situation which the party committees at all levels must pay attention to at all times. To consolidate and develop the situation of stability and unity, we must complete the work on those people who were screened during the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four. We must carry out this work well from beginning to end and must certainly not deal with it in a perfunctory way. We must continue to get a good grasp of implementing party policies, seriously handle people's letters and visits and prevent and overcome [words indistinct]. We must continue to strengthen social order in the urban and rural areas, especially in the large towns, launch the masses to deal blows in a planned and measured way at criminal elements, and deal according to law with those criminal elements who commit murder, arson, robbery, rape and other offenses which seriously endanger social order.

Party committees at all levels must attach every importance to ideological education for youths and juveniles and organize the departments concerned to get a good grasp of this work. It is necessary to strengthen the work of educating and saving juvenile delinquents so that they will mend their ways and grow up in a healthy way.

The question of commodity prices is closely linked to the overall situation of stability and unity. The provincial CCP committee and people's government recently issued a number of regulations on strengthening market price controls. These regulations must be resolutely implemented. We must continue to get a good grasp of finding employment for unemployed people in the towns, actively seek out various employment opportunities, and put the stress on developing collectively owned service trade, commerce, light and textile industries and handicrafts. We must fulfill this year's plan of providing jobs.

Comrade Tan Qilong emphasized: Economic construction is the central task of the whole party. We must get a tight grasp of this central task. The whole province at all levels and all departments and sectors must firmly embrace the idea of taking agriculture as the foundation, provide vigorous support for agriculture, and resolutely promote agriculture. We must get a good grasp of revenue work and insure the fulfillment of this year's plan.

The plenary session called on the party and CYL members and people of all nationalities in the province to closely unite around the party Central Committee, regard the spirit of the fifth plenary session as a powerful motive force for stimulating economic construction and all other work, go all out, advance from victory to victory, develop the province's excellent situation of stability and unity, strive for a relatively great agricultural bumper harvest and relatively great industrial growth this year, and score outstanding achievements to greet the 12th party congress.

## SICHUAN RIBAO on Meeting

HK010322 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 31 Mar 80 HK

[Report on SICHUAN RIBAO 1 April editorial: "Rectify the Party Work Style and Discipline and Strengthen and Improve Party Leadership"]

[Excerpts] The editorial says: The 3d enlarged plenary session of the 3d Sichuan Provincial CCP Committee seriously conveyed and studied the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, concentrated on discussing the questions of rectifying the party's work style and discipline and strengthening and improving party leadership, and also made a special resolution on these questions. The current central task of the party organizations at all levels is to carry out study, publicity and implementation of the spirit of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee throughout the province, in accordance with the demands of the provincial party plenary session, get a still tighter grasp of the party's ideological and organizational building, centering on the fundamental aim of accomplishing the four modernizations, make a thorough success of all work and score outstanding achievements to greet the 12th party congress.

Every party member must check up on his work and work style in the light of the "guiding principles for inner-party political life," launch criticism and self-criticism, carry forward the achievements and overcome the shortcomings. The leading members of the party organizations at all levels must take the lead in study. They must link study with reality, aim their study at solving the main problems of factionalism, anarchism, extreme individualism, bureaucratism and pursuit of privilege, and accomplish the aim of strengthening party concept, carrying forward the party's fine tradition and work style, boosting revolutionary spirit and working in concert to promote the four modernizations.

The editorial says: In rectifying party work style and discipline, it is necessary to regard as extremely important topics strengthening party spirit, uprooting factionalism and strengthening party centralism and unity. In solving these problems, it is, first, necessary to carry out criticism and education and arouse people to spontaneously mend their ways; secondly, to take organizational measures and resolutely transfer elsewhere those people who ceaselessly cling to factionalism; and thirdly, to grasp typical examples of factionalist activities, expose their true features and distinguish between right and wrong, so as to educate the masses. Those who refuse to mend their ways despite repeated education must be punished in accordance with party discipline and state law.

The editorial says: In rectifying party work style and discipline, it is necessary to get a good grasp of solving cadre pursuit of privilege and do a good job of correcting unhealthy trends. The party committees and party discipline inspection committees at all levels must persist in party principles, properly carry out their duties and step up supervision and inspection. It is necessary to enforce discipline and exact the necessary punishment in serious cases where people concerned refuse to mend their ways. It is essential to arrest sinister trends.

The editorial points out: Vigorously cultivating, selecting and promoting successors for the leadership groups at all levels is an important and urgent task. The party committees must profoundly understand the importance and urgency of this task, regard it as a major affair and put it in an important place on their agenda. They must get a good grasp of formulating plans and measures and translating them into action.



The editorial says: Collective leadership is one of the highest principles of party leadership. The party committees at all levels must seriously implement democratic centralism and put into effect the system of collective leadership and individual division of responsibility.

The editorial says in conclusion: Economic construction is the party's central task, which cannot be delayed for a day or relaxed for a moment. Party rectification and building, in common with all other work, must serve this central task and be carried out around it.

#### SICHUAN RIBAO ON LEADERS IMPLEMENTING 'GUIDING PRINCIPLES'

HK300654 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 29 Mar 80 HK

[Report on SICHUAN RIBAO 30 March commentator's article: "Leading Cadres Must Be Models in Implementing the 'Guiding Principles'"]

[Excerpts] The "guiding principles for inner-party political life" adopted at the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee constitute a powerful ideological weapon in currently strengthening party building. The "guiding principles" set strict demands on every party member, and especially on the leading cadres at all levels. The leading cadres at all levels must seriously study the "guiding principles," and take the lead in and be models of implementing them.

That leading cadres should take the lead in implementing the "guiding principles" and correct the party work style is a major issue related to building the four modernizations. All Communist Party members in leading positions must set the example for the party members and masses in implementing the "guiding principles" and correcting the party work style. In this way our party work style is bound to be further improved, relations between the party and the masses will become closer, and there will be still better prospects for accomplishing the four modernizations.

The article says in conclusion: Implementing the "guiding principles" and promoting party work style is the glorious responsibility of the party's leading cadres at all levels. We believe that the leading cadres at all levels, who have undergone long periods of steeling, and especially the old party members and cadres, will set still stricter demands on themselves under the guidance of the principles, accept the supervision of the party and masses, take the lead in carrying forward the party's line, traditions and work style, and do still better at playing a model and leading role in improving the party work style and the atmosphere in society.

#### BRIEFS

YUNNAN SERICULTURE CONFERENCE--Recently, the Yunnan People's Government held a conference in Kunming to sum up and exchange experiences and study and implement the principle, policy and plans on sericultural production. The province has a long history of sericultural production and enjoys a high reputation at home and abroad. In 1979, the output of cocoons in the province was 13,000 dan, surpassing the highest level ever recorded. The climate in Yunnan is more suitable for the growth of mulberry trees. In common with agricultural production, it is necessary to establish the system of production responsibility in sericultural production, actively transform the old mulberry orchards and effectively develop new ones. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Mar 80 HK]

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BEIJING PARTY, GOVERNMENT CUT SPENDING ON CONFERENCES

OWO20318 Beijing XINHUA in English 0256 GMT 2 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, April 2 (XINHUA)--The Beijing Communist Party Committee and the municipal government have cut the cost of holding similar conferences by one half, comparing the first three months of this year with the corresponding period of 1979.

The methods were to cut the time for conferences, to limit attendance, to use plainer and therefore less expensive meeting halls and to hold no more conferences in hotels and guest houses without sanction from higher authorities.

This is in response to a joint circular by the party Central Committee and the State Council to take drastic measures to reduce the squandering of public funds.

An earlier investigation showed that the municipal party committee and government had averaged one meeting every day and a half last year. Conference expenditures were seven times the amount in 1965. This was a higher rate of increase than in other cities.

BEIJING JOURNALISM SOCIETY STUDIES LIU SHAOQI WRITINGS

OWO20030 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1436 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, 1 Apr--The Beijing Journalism Society held an academic discussion meeting on 31 March to study and discuss Comrade Liu Shaoqi's expositions on the theory and practice of journalism.

An Gang, vice president of the society, presided over the meeting. Hu Jiwei, editor in chief of RENMIN RIBAO, Xiong Fu, editor in chief of the HONGQI journal, and Fang Yan of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY Journalism Research Department, made academic speeches at the meeting. They discussed Comrade Liu Shaoqi's thinking that investigation and study is a branch of learning, that newspaper workers are specialists in investigation and study and that all newspaper reports and articles should be the result of investigations and studies. They also discussed his ideas on developing correct criticism and self-criticism in a guided manner in newspapers and periodicals and his thinking that journalism should be objective, truthful, impartial and comprehensive.

They noted in their speeches: History has proved that Comrade Liu Shaoqi's expositions on journalism theory and practice are correct and are important teaching materials for proletarian journalism. All kinds of distortions and false accusations made by Lin Biao, the "gang of four" and company against Comrade Liu Shaoqi in this field should be repudiated without exception.

Before this, the Beijing Journalism Society had held its first council meeting, discussed its future work plans and decided to hold frequent academic discussion meetings and develop theoretical study activities on journalism in the days to come.

NEI MONGGOL: NEW LEAGUE CCP COMMITTEE, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES OPEN

SK011408 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Mar 80 SK

[Text] According to our sources, the preparatory work for the newly established Alxa League in our region has been completed. The regional CCP committee and the regional people's government decided recently that the office of the Alxa League CCP Committee and the league administration office officially would open on 1 April 1980.

NEI MONGGOL COURT PRESIDENT ON REEXAMINING CASES ASSOCIATED WITH LIU SHAOQI

SK011440 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 31 Mar 80 SK

[Text] According to our sources, Li Wenjing, president of the regional higher people's court, talked to our reporter recently on the ways to earnestly implement the guidelines of the national conference of the presidents of higher people's courts and to successfully carry out the main tasks for 1980.

Li Wenjing said: Stability and unity cannot be separated from the four modernizations. It is especially significant to maintain social order at present. Never must we relax our efforts just because we have done a great amount of work and have improved social order. We must continue our efforts and coordinate closely with public security and procuratorial departments to punish strictly and timely, according to law, murderers, arsonists, robbers and rapists and other criminals who seriously endanger social order.

Comrade Li Wenjing said: The resolution on rehabilitating Comrade Liu Shaoqi adopted at the fifth plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee points out that the departments concerned should redress the frame-ups and false and wrong cases arising from the issue of Comrade Liu Shaoqi. People's courts at all levels should follow this decision by the CCP Central Committee without fail. They should organize special bodies immediately to fulfill the important task of reexamining and correcting these kinds of cases. They should take prompt action and a firm attitude to carry out this task without leaving any problems unsolved. In the meantime, they should also note that they will encounter obstructions to this task. No matter what interferences we meet with, we should persistently carry it through to the end by seeking truth from facts. We should try to finish it by the end of June this year. Among these kinds of cases, those which have already been reexamined and corrected should also be checked once again to insure that they have been corrected completely and that no problem has been left unsolved. Other kinds of frame-ups and false and wrong cases should also be reexamined and corrected in the spirit that work is done well from the beginning to the end.

#### BRIEFS

BEIJING URBAN CONSTRUCTION--Beijing, 23 Mar--Beijing Municipality is stepping up the construction of some urban public utility and housing projects. In 1979, it completed a 1,600-meters-long sewer pipe, a telephone exchange serving 10,000 subscribers, an 110,000-volt transformer station, a highway overpass and houses with a total floorspace of 2.8 million square meters. The projects started in 1980 include a water works capable of supplying 370,000 dun of water daily, a gas factory capable of supplying 300,000 cubic meters of gas daily, a number of transformer stations, telephone exchanges and sewer pipes, some drainage canal dredging projects, a second belt road around the city and a second road connecting the city and the airport. The projects are scheduled to be completed before the end of 1980. Beijing is building more housing projects this year than last year. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0120 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW]

## HEILONGJIANG CCP COMMITTEE URGES STUDYING 'GUIDING PRINCIPLES'

OW310548 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] According to a HEILONGJIANG RIBAO report, the Discipline Inspection Commission of the Heilongjiang Provincial CCP Committee recently issued a circular that calls on party organizations at all levels in the province and the masses of party members to conscientiously study and implement the "guiding principles for inner-party political life."

The circular says: The "guiding principles" are an indispensable supplement to the party constitution. They are a powerful ideological weapon for strengthening party building and improving party leadership. Carrying out the "guiding principles" conscientiously is of very great immediate significance and will have a far-reaching effect on bringing into play the positives factors, overcoming the negative factors, reviving and carrying forward the party's fine tradition and work style, and accelerating the four modernizations.

It is necessary to really make the "guiding principles" the criterion for party members' actions and to see to it that these principles are earnestly practiced. A democratic life meeting should be held within party organizations once every month to organize party members to examine how well they have followed the "guiding principles."

In conclusion, the circular points out: Leading cadres of the party at all levels must set an example, take the lead in studying, publicizing and implementing the "guiding principles" and influence and guide the masses of party members by their own exemplary actions. They must do this to really make implementing the "guiding principles" the conscious action of the party members and cadres and to strengthen and improve the party's leadership, rectify the party's style, strengthen the party's discipline, enhance the party's fighting capacity and guarantee the smooth progress of the four modernizations.

## YANG YICHEN ADDRESSES YOUTH EDUCATION MEETING

OW290428 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] The Heilongjiang provincial young people's education work meeting was held in Harbin from 22 to 27 March. The meeting called on all party members to get to work and take effective measures to do work well.

This important meeting was sponsored by the provincial party committee. In attendance were responsible comrades of all propaganda, education, CYL, public security, labor, cultural, trade union, women's federation and other departments as well as personnel from related departments, commissions, offices, bureaus, farms, railway bureaus and universities and colleges, totalling more than 300 people.

Yang Yichen, Li Lian, Chen Lei, Li Jianbai, Wen Minsheng, Thao Dezun, (Wang Muming), (Chen Yuanci), (Bai Xue), (Zhou Lu), Xie Yunqing, Zhang Ruilin, Wang Pinian, Wang Zhaozhi, Wei Zhiming, (Wang Mingui), Chen Mingzhi, Guo Shouchang and other leading comrades of the provincial party committee, the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, the provincial government and the provincial CPPCC committee attended the opening ceremony.



Comrade Yang Yichen, first secretary of the provincial party committee, made an important speech at the meeting. Comrade Li Lian, secretary of the provincial party committee, delivered a report entitled "All Party Members Get To Work and All the People Get Mobilized To Firmly Grasp Young People's Education Work Well." Comrade Li Jianbai, secretary of the provincial party committee, gave the summing-up report on the meeting. The responsible comrades of the provincial CYL committee, the provincial education bureau, the provincial public security bureau, the provincial trade union council and the provincial women's federation also spoke at the meeting.

On the subject of young people's education work throughout the province, the meeting pointed out: The general task is to fundamentally change the young people's mental outlook and the ethics and mood of society, and to restore and develop communist ethics and habits. It is necessary to further encourage the young people to study culture, science and techniques for the four modernizations. It is necessary to spare no effort in arranging for the placement of the more than 500,000 young people awaiting employment this year. It is also necessary to provide the young people with a number of recreational facilities.

In his summation, Comrade Li Jianbai, secretary of the provincial party committee, pointed out: The CYL organizations shoulder important responsibilities in the education of young people. It is necessary to strengthen the CYL leading bodies at all levels. The CYL Committee must see to it that all CYL cadres make every effort to grasp young people's education work well.

#### HEILONGJIANG RIBAO ON IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATING YOUNG PEOPLE

OW291116 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 28 Mar 80 OW

[Report on HEILONGJIANG RIBAO 29 March editorial: "Conscientiously Take on the Historic Task of Educating Young People"]

[Text] The editorial points out: It is in young people that we place our hope since they represent the future. It is essential to guide them in making continuous efforts to realize the great communist ideals. The grand undertaking of the four modernizations can be carried out only by relying on the younger generation.

Doing a good job in educating the present younger generation is of great, immediate and strategic significance. It should be recognized that training young people as qualified personnel is a very arduous task. But it should also be noted, however, that this task can be accomplished. This is because young people are good, honest, enterprising and [words indistinct]. Most young people are good. It is entirely possible to heal the wounds inflicted on them by Lin Biao and the gang of four. We must make every possible effort to educate young people well. It is wrong for anyone to harbor the ideas of [words indistinct] and inertia in this regard.

The 1980's will be decisive years for bringing about the four modernizations. We must not relax our efforts for a single day in undertaking economic construction as well as in educating young people. (?The party Central Committee pointed out that the power and prosperity of our motherland hinge to a considerable degree on our efforts in the next 10 years and on the younger generation).

The editorial points out: Juvenile problems are a reflection of social problems involving all trades and professions as well as tens of thousands of families. Educating young people is not only the task of a given department but the major task of the whole party, a common responsibility for the society as a whole.



Party committees at various levels must strengthen their leadership and include this task in their agendas of important items. Top leaders of party committees at various levels should personally take command of this task, and comrades in charge of this task should conscientiously assume their responsibilities in this regard. It is necessary to urge every party member, cadre and [words indistinct] to compassionately treat young people as brothers or sisters. We must not let some young people continue to go astray under the pernicious influence of the gang of four and waste their youth. [Words indistinct] we must not for any reason fail to wage a struggle against the small number or bad elements who commit crimes and corrupt young people.

It is the father's fault if he does not teach his son to behave himself. Failure to educate young people will be the (?fault) of us all. Young people can certainly be educated well, provided we organize all the forces in society and the masses in their tens of millions to conscientiously carry out this task.

#### HEILONGJIANG HOLDS FINANCE-TRADE CONFERENCE

OW292205 Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0701 GMT 29 Mar 80 CW

[Excerpts] Harbin, 29 Mar--At the finance and trade conference recently held by the Heilongjiang People's Government, it was decided that an important task for the province's finance and trade departments this year is to help the poor brigades become rich. These departments are determined to make concerted efforts with other departments and to work hard to help over half of the poor brigades in the province become rich and to strive to eliminate all poor brigades in a few countries. Their major measures are:

1. To help poor brigades grow more cash crops. After insuring self-sufficiency in grain, feed and seeds, the grain department is ready to help selected poor brigades grow more minor oil-bearing crops. The supply and marketing departments will help the poor brigades grow crops of high economic value according to local conditions and will be responsible for giving them technical guidance so as to insure bumper harvests.
2. To help poor brigades develop breeding businesses.
3. To help poor communes and brigades develop the kind of processing industries that yield quick results. The commercial department will help the poor communes and brigades in major potato production areas set up flour mills; the grain department will help poor communes that possess the necessary conditions to set up grain and oil processing plants.
4. To help the members of poor brigades develop household sideline production. While organizing household sideline production, such as gathering wild products, weaving, refining caustic soda and hunting, all localities should first give these chances to the impoverished households of poor brigades. The credit cooperatives should also appropriately increase loans for commune members to help them develop household sideline production.
5. To render assistance to poor brigades with regard to the supply of production means and the procurement of agricultural and sideline products. Regarding production means in short supply, such as nails, iron wire, fuel oil, ammonium nitrate and phosphate fertilizer, appropriate attention should be given to poor communes and brigades in regard to rationing them.
6. After fully tapping and rationally utilizing the poor brigades, own funds, the agricultural bank and the credit cooperatives, when extending loans, should give special attention to poor brigades so that they can pay for the maintenance of their farm machinery and for the procurement of seeds and fuel oil.

7. State funds meant for poor brigades in various municipalities and counties must be fully used for supporting the poor brigades to develop production and must not be diverted to other purposes.

8. In granting subsidies for small-scale farmland water conservancy projects, the water conservancy department must be consulted to insure implementation of the principle of granting more subsidies to difficult projects, fewer subsidies to less difficult projects and no subsidies to simple projects. The funds should primarily be used in poor communes and brigades that have a high spirit of self-reliance and that have rich natural resources, so that their projects can be completed and can yield results at an earlier date.

9. In hiring vehicles and labor, finance and trade departments should give preferential treatment to poor brigades so as to increase their income.

10. To help the poor brigades make proper living arrangements for their members. Prior to spring farming, the grain department must make sure that every household of the poor brigades which has insufficient foodgrain acquires grain from the state. They should also be allowed to buy the whole lot of state grain at one time and to use it according to plans. As for commune members who truly have difficulties in purchasing this grain, the agricultural bank should provide them loans while urging them to raise some of the needed money and to solicit civil relief.

#### WANG LUMING ADDRESSES MEETING ON SPRING FARMING

OW292138 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] The Heilongjiang Provincial CCP Committee and the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Government on 29 March held a broadcast mobilization meeting on spring farming. It aimed at mobilizing the broad masses of cadres and commune members in rural areas and the staff members and workers at various state farms to take immediate action in spring farming using the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee as motivation. The meeting called on them to resolutely fight against and overcome spring drought, to start the sowing tasks early, to shorten the sowing period, to keep a full complement of seedlings and to win the battle of spring farming in order to lay a good foundation for reaping an all-round bumper harvest this year.

Chen Lei, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and governor of Heilongjiang Province, and Wang Caoli, vice governor of Heilongjiang Province, attended the meeting. Zhao Dezun, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress, presided over the meeting.

Comrade Wang Luming, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice governor of Heilongjiang Province, delivered a speech at the mobilization meeting entitled "Resolutely Fight Well the Battle of Spring Farming." He said: This year is the first in the 1980's and is important for readjusting the national economy. The provincial CCP committee has set the goals for this year--the total output of grain, beans and potatoes should reach 30-31 billion jin in this province and new progress made in promoting forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery.

Comrade Wang Luming stressed the following five points:

1. It is necessary to conscientiously implement various rural economic policies and management systems and further encourage the enthusiasm of the broad masses of commune members.

2. It is necessary to keep a full stand of seedlings after sowing to insure success in spring farming, to firmly grasp irrigation work and to combat drought.
3. It is necessary to effectively promote spring farming by (?backward units).
4. All trades should vigorously support spring farming.
5. It is necessary to strengthen the party's leadership over spring farming.

## HEILONGJIANG RIBAO ON GETTING RICH, MODERNIZATION

OW310506 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Mar 80 OW

[Report on HE ILONG JIANG RIBAO 31 March editorial: "It Is Necessary To Get Rich and Also Achieve Modernization"]

[Text] Because of the influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, some cadres and masses are still worried and confused about (?which comes first, getting rich or promoting modernization), as well as about the relationship between getting rich and modernization.

In view of this situation, it is very necessary to start a widespread mass discussion in the province's rural areas on getting rich and modernization in connection with preparations for spring farming. This will give a great boost to further eliminating the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, emancipating the mind, further implementing the two central documents on agricultural development and accelerating (?agricultural development in our province).

Through discussion it is necessary to come to understand the importance of getting rich and achieving modernization and the relationship between the two. Modernization is the means and getting rich is the goal. Modernization is for the sake of getting rich. However, we can see from various stages of modernization and getting rich that it is also necessary to promote modernization by getting rich.

It is also necessary through discussion to help cadres and commune members overcome both the one-sidedness of stressing collective accumulation and neglecting distribution among commune members, and the one-sidedness of stressing only distribution among commune members and paying no attention to collective accumulation. In this way they will really be able to get rich while modernizing, and modernize while getting rich; also, the richer they get, the more they will be able to promote modernization, and the more modernization they achieve, the richer they will become.

It is also necessary to clarify through discussion whether getting rich is after all good or bad. At the same time, it is necessary to get a clear idea on the line and way of achieving modernization.

In conclusion, the editorial says: The launching of a mass discussion on getting rich and promoting modernization has a great appeal to the cadres and masses. Success of the discussion will help push forward all tasks in the rural areas and bring into play the enthusiasm of all concerned. Party organizations at all levels must seriously do a good job in leading the discussion.



## WANG ENMAO CHAIRS JILIN REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE MEETING

SK301020 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Mar 80 SK

[Text] According to our reporters, the second plenary session of the Fifth Jilin Provincial Revolutionary Committee opened today at the provincial guesthouse in Changchun Municipality. Wang Enmao, chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; and Vice Chairmen Wang Daren, Yu Ke, Zhang Shiying, Mu Lin, Yang Zhantao, (Wang Guanchao) and Jin Tairan attended the session. Also present were 72 members of the provincial revolutionary committee. Leading comrades of the provincial party committee including He Youfa, (Zhao Tianye) and Jin Minghan attended as observers.

Comrade Wang Enmao chaired today's session and spoke.

After lively discussion, the plenary session decided to convene the second session of the fifth provincial people's congress on 31 March. The plenary session also adopted the draft report on the work of the provincial revolutionary committee and passed an agenda which includes the main items to be discussed and a detailed schedule for the second session of the fifth provincial people's congress.

The tasks for the second session of the fifth provincial people's congress are as follows:

1. To implement the guidelines of the 3d, 4th and 5th plenary sessions of the 11th party Central Committee and the 2d session of the 5th NPC.
2. To summarize the work of our province since the first session of the fifth provincial people's congress and discuss and make plans for our future work.
3. To elect the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress and the personnel for the provincial people's government, court and procuratorate.
4. To mobilize the broad masses of people throughout the province to concentrate their strength and make concerted efforts for the four modernizations, do a good job of readjusting, restructuring, consolidating and improving the national economy, strive to fulfill or overfulfill the economy plans and various tasks for 1980 and struggle to promote the four modernizations of our province.

## JILIN CPPCC COMMITTEE PLENARY SESSION OPENS 30 MAR

SK311336 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Mar 80 SK

[Excerpts] The second plenary session of the Fourth Jilin Provincial CPPCC Committee opened ceremoniously this morning at the (Nanhu) Guesthouse in Changchun Municipality. The session is being held in an excellent situation in which the people throughout the country are working hard following the shift in the emphasis of work and comrades in the whole party are striving conscientiously with one mind to implement the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee. Attending the session are 318 members of the provincial CPPCC committee.

Present at the opening ceremony were Li Diping, secretary of the Jilin Provincial CCP Committee; and Fu Zhensheng, Song Renyuan, Zhang Dexin and Xiao Danfeng, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee.

Comrade Xiao Danfeng presided over the opening ceremony.

Comrade Zhang Dexin, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee, reported on the work of the Standing Committee of the Fourth Jilin Provincial CPPCC Committee.



Prior to this, a preparatory meeting for this session was held. Comrade Song Renyuan, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee, spoke at that preparatory meeting. The preparatory meeting adopted the agenda for this session and endorsed the appointment of the executive chairman of the session. It also adopted the list of members of the motions examination committee, the list of members of the resolution drafting group and the list of persons responsible for organizing and convening the various discussion groups of the session.

#### LIAONING CONGRESS OF WRITERS, ARTISTS CLOSSES

SK281220 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Mar 80 SK

[Text] According to our sources, the Second Liaoning Provincial Congress of Writers and Artists drew to a successful end on the afternoon of 27 March at (Zhonghua) Theater in Shenyang after a 6-day session. Leading comrades of the provincial party committee and Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress attended the closing ceremony. The closing ceremony announced first the results of an election at the Second Liaoning Provincial Congress of Writers and Artists and then adopted, amid loud applause, the resolution of the Second Liaoning Provincial Congress of Writers and Artists and the constitution of the Liaoning Provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles.

Comrade (Zhang Bin) delivered the closing address. He said: Under the kind concern of the provincial party committee and through the concerted efforts of delegates from all parts of the province, this congress has been a great success. After the congress is over, we should conscientiously and painstakingly study, persistently plunge ourselves into the thick of life, constantly go deep among the masses and strive to raise the level of our accomplishments in our thinking, literature and arts. We should act in accordance with the laws governing literature and arts to build up a strong and high-level contingent of writers and artists. We should develop literary and art work in a varied manner in our province, train more outstanding writers and artists and make more achievements in order to serve socialist construction even better.

#### 'Text' of Congress Resolution

SK300110 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 28 Mar 80 SK

["Full text" of the resolution adopted at the Second Provincial Congress of Artists and Literary Workers]

[Text] With the kind concern of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee, the second provincial congress of artists and literary workers was held in Shenyang from 22 to 27 March 1980. Delegates attending the congress unanimously supported the directives given by Comrade Ren Zhongyi on behalf of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee. They held that the speech was aimed at the actual situation in the provincial literary and art circles to clearly point out the orientation along which we should make efforts to advance. Therefore, earnest efforts should be made to study and implement the spirit of the speech.

At the congress, comrades enthusiastically discussed and approved the report by Comrade (Wen Fei) entitled: "Sum Up Historical Experiences, Continue Emancipating Minds, and Let Literature and Art Flourish Greatly in the New Socialist Period."

The congress called on literary and art workers throughout the province to work with one heart and one mind and to go all out to make our provincial literary and art work flourish and to raise the quality of performance so as to enrich the cultural life of the people throughout the province, to raise the realm of the people's mental life and to train new socialist literary and art successors. The congress also called on literary and art workers to encourage the people to strive to build China into a modern powerful, socialist state.

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The congress approved the resolution on establishing the Liaoning provincial branch of the Chinese Film Artists Association and of the Chinese Acrobats' Association, as well as on making active preparations for the founding of these two branches.

#### LIAONING PEASANTS' PER CAPITA INCOME RISES 14 PERCENT

OW010803 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 1 Apr 80 OW

[Text] Shenyang, April 1 (XINHUA)--Last year, the per capita annual income of peasants in the industrial Liaoning Province, northeast China, where the agricultural foundation used to be poor, reached 104 yuan, a 14 percent increase over 1978. This resulted from the policy of attaching great importance to agriculture and calling on the peasants to achieve prosperity.

"Our task is to help peasants to achieve prosperity by every possible means and strive to build a new socialist countryside which will be prosperous," said Ren Zhongyi, first secretary of the provincial Communist Party committee, at a recent provincial work conference on agriculture.

Measures have been taken by the provincial government to help peasants increase their income and production output. In 1979 and 1980, a total of 296,660,000 yuan has been invested in agriculture by the state. This means an average annual increase of 18 percent over 1978.

The policies have included decisions to:

--Allocate more money for agricultural loans. Last year, 991 million yuan of agricultural credit was granted by the Liaoning branch of the Agriculture Bank of China, a four fold increase compared with 1978. The loans are expected to go up by 9 million yuan this year.

--Set up large-scale market goods producing centres. Since last spring, 43 counties have opened more fruit orchards, set up apiaries and begun to tend rabbit warrens.

--Purchase more farm and sideline products. The total state purchases in the countryside last year reached 485,960,000 yuan, exceeding the previous peak.

--Tap new sources of production. The industrial and commercial departments in the province supported communes and production brigades to run inns, restaurants and photo studios in small towns and larger villages. Those located in mountain areas were organized to transport goods so as to increase their income.

Although the province was hit by drought, waterlogging and low temperatures last year, it still reaped a good harvest and grain output was 10,090,000 tons.

#### BRIEFS

LIAONING MILITIA WORK CIRCULAR--The Propaganda Department of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee and the Political Department of the Liaoning Provincial Military District issued a joint circular on 12 March on conducting education among militiamen so they would conscientiously engage in productive labor as well as militia duties. The circular urged the propaganda departments and the people's armed forces departments at all levels to grasp this education as a vital part of this year's political work with regard to militiamen. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Mar 80 SK]

GANSU'S SONG PING, OTHERS HELP SOLVE FARM PROBLEMS

OW300927 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Mandarin 0351 GMT 30 Mar 80 OW

[Summary] Lanzhou, 30 Mar--So far crops have been planted on 1.5 million mu of farmland in Gansu Province.

"Shortly after spring farming was started this year, First Secretary Song Ping, Secretary Li Dengying and other comrades of the Gansu provincial party committee respectively went to Wuwei, Zhangye, Jiuquan, Tianshui and Dingxi prefectures located in the Gansu Corridor to inspect the implementation of the party Central Committee's two documents on agriculture and to help basic units study and sum up new problems and experiences in practicing the system of production responsibility.

"Later, the provincial people's government and various prefectural administrative offices sent a large number of cadres and technicians who possess profound knowledge of policy and agriculture to the forefront of spring farming where they helped communes and brigades solve practical problems. As a result, communes and brigades which put the system of production responsibility into practice have consolidated this system and those which had not enforced this system have begun to establish it one after another."

In Jiuquan Prefecture, more than 1,000 seeding machines were used to sow wheat on nearly 50,000 mu in less than half a month. In Dingxi Prefecture, wheat has so far been sown on 610,000 mu, an increase of 160,000 mu as compared with the same period of last year.

SONG PING PRAISES CHEMICAL COMPANY ANTIPOLLUTION SUCCESSES

SK300112 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 28 Mar 80 SK

[Excerpts] According to our sources, in the middle of March the Lanzhou Chemical Industry Company completed and put into operation its nitric oxide treatment installation and the first-stage project of an installation for disposal of its carbon-containing waste water, both being major environmental protection projects in our province. To celebrate this achievement, the company's staff and workers held a meeting yesterday.

The chemical fertilizer plant of the Lanzhou Chemical Industry Company turned out two serious pollutants in association with its production process. One was on the ground--the carbon-containing waste water from the gas-generation workshop. When discharged into the Huanghe, it contaminated the water. The other was in the air. It was the exhaust gas emitted from the nitric acid workshop.

Thanks to the efforts made by the staff and workers of the Lanzhou Chemical Industry Company, the two environmental protection projects have been successfully completed and are producing good results. Now the carbon-containing water is treated with heavy oil in the extraction process. The carbon carried by the heavy oil is then fed to the gas producer, while the water after this treatment is recycled for use in the production process. This not only avoids the pollution of the Huanghe, but also conserves material for the state and thus adds to the production of fertilizers. As for the other project, the nitric oxide content in the exhaust gas from the nitric acid workshop has been reduced from 30,000 ppm to 500 ppm, within the permissible level set by the state.



Present at the celebration meeting held by the staff and workers of the Lanzhou Chemical Industry Company were Song Ping and Xiao Jianguang, first secretary and deputy secretary respectively of the Gansu Provincial CCP Committee; Ge Shiyang, vice governor of the province; (Jia Qingli), vice minister of chemical industry; as well as responsible comrades of the Lanzhou Municipal CCP Committee, the Lanzhou Municipal People's Government, the Gansu Provincial Trade Union Council, the Gansu Provincial Environmental Protection Bureau, the Gansu Provincial Petrochemical Industry Bureau and other departments concerned. Comrades Song Ping and (Jia Qingli) spoke.

On behalf of the provincial CCP committee and the provincial people's government, Comrade Song Ping extended congratulations to the Lanzhou Chemical Industry Company on the successful completion and operation of the two major environmental protection projects. He said: The success of the Lanzhou Chemical Industry Company in building these two projects indicates that we can control pollution as long as we are determined to do so. Seeing the experience of this company, we have more confidence in our success in solving the pollution problem and protecting our environment.

#### SHAANXI STATION DEVELOPS NEW SHORTWAVE ANTENNA

OW310826 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0303 GMT 26 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Xian, 26 Mar--Recently, the Shaanxi international telecommunications station successfully designed and manufactured an unipolar double-feed log-periodic antenna [dan ji shuang kui dui shu tian xian 0830 2817 7175 7432 1417 2422 1131 4848] suitable for shortwave communications in China.

At present, the antenna for long-distance trunkline shortwave communications in China is a fixed type antenna as high as several dozens of meters to more than 100 meters. Three trucks are needed to move this type of antenna. With a height of only 13 meters and a weight of 200 kg, the newly developed unipolar, double-feed log-periodic antenna can be rotated freely and carried away by a cart. Also, the new antenna is low in production costs and easy to install, maintain and conceal. It is suitable for use in both peacetime and war.

#### XINJIANG'S WANG FENG ADDRESSES STUDY CLASS ON 'GUIDELINES'

OW292110 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Students of various nationalities at a study class for cadres in charge of organization and propaganda work held by the (Tongqian) branch school of the regional party school have conscientiously studied the documents of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and the "guiding principles for inner-party political life." They are determined to do a good job at carrying out organization and propaganda work at the grassroots level, to raise the party's fighting capability and to make new contributions to promoting the four modernizations.

The study class started on 11 March. Most of the students are leading comrades in charge of organization and propaganda work from various prefectures, counties and regimental farms. Many joined the party after the founding of the People's Republic. In the course of their study, the participants seriously studied the communique of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" and Comrade Deng Xiaoping's report on the current situation and tasks in close integration with their own ideology and work.

They also held discussion sessions on specific subjects. They pointed out that in order to strengthen and improve the party's leadership and raise the party's fighting power, the most important things are to firmly implement the party's political line, conscientiously implement the principle of democratic centralism and develop the vanguard role of Communist Party members.

(Zhang Beiguang), director of the Propaganda Department of the Hotan Prefectural CCP Committee, said: During the past several years, inner-party political life was seriously undermined due to the influence of Lin Biao and the gang of four. Some party members failed to set strict demands on themselves and lacked a sense of organization and discipline. This has greatly weakened the party's fighting power. It is now necessary to strengthen and improve the party's leadership, restore normal democratic life within the party and develop the vanguard role of the broad masses of Communist Party members in order to promote the four modernizations. We must pay close attention to this.

At the opening of the class, the cadres and masses heard a report by Wang Feng, regional CCP committee first secretary, on the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee.

#### WANG FENG TO CHAIR FUNERAL COMMITTEE FOR ILI PARTY LEADER

OW292004 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Comrade (Huang Peng), member of the Standing Committee of the Xinjiang Regional CCP Committee and secretary of the party committee of Ili Kazak Autonomous Prefecture, passed away at 0310 a.m. on 28 March in Urumqi at age 58 due to heart illness despite medical treatment.

During his treatment, party and government responsible comrades, including Wang Feng, regional CCP committee first secretary, Zhou Renshan, regional CCP committee second secretary, and Ismail Amat, regional CCP committee secretary and chairman of the regional people's government, went to the hospital to see him. They showed great concern for his treatment.

A funeral committee for the late Comrade (Huang Peng) has been formed as follows:

Chairman: Wang Feng, vice chairmen: Zhou Renshan, Tan Youlin and Ismail Amat, members: Song Zhihe, Zhang Shigong, Tomur Dawamat, (Huang Luobin), (Xu Jiayu), Cuo-da-nuo-fu, A-mu-dong Ni-ya-zi, (Tan Jincan), Hou Liang, (Li Guang), Bai Chengming, Yang Huansheng, (Ha-sun-di-ke), (Zhao Wenzhou) and (Nuo-er-ma-ma-di Bo-da-bai-er-xin).

#### BRIEFS

QINGHAI INDUSTRIAL ACHIEVEMENTS--During the first 2 months this year, the amount of profits earned by state-run industrial enterprises increased 56 percent, while the losses decreased by 24.9 percent as compared with the corresponding period last year. It is expected that the total value of industrial output during the first 3 months will be at least 10 percent higher than the same period last year. On 19 March the provincial economic committee sponsored another meeting to review industrial production this year and to plan production for the second quarter. The meeting reiterated that industrial enterprises must continue to properly handle the relationship between regulation by plan and regulation by the market, continue to reduce consumption of resources and conserve energy and make greater profits. [Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW]

## CHENG MING CITES 'INSIDE INFORMATION' ON FIFTH PLENARY SESSION

HK011510 Hong Kong CHENG MING No 40 in Chinese 1 Apr 80 pp 5-8 HK

[Article by Luo Bing: "Inside Information About the Election of Members of the Secretariat of the CCP Central Committee and Other Matters"]

[Excerpts] How Did the "Small Gang of Four" Step Down

During my stay in Beijing, the stepping down of the "small gang of four" was very hot news.

"What sort of treatment was given to the four?" I asked.

"Wang Dongxing and Ji Dengkui are still undergoing examination; Chen Xilian and Wu De have passed the examination of their personal histories," a well-informed friend said.

"Does this mean that the four were not given the same treatment?"

"Of course they were not given the same treatment. Each was dealt with according to the seriousness of his case."

"Which is the most serious?"

"It goes without saying that Wang Dongxing's case is the most serious. He is the head of the "whatever faction," sharing in every evil deed done by the "whatever faction" over the past 2 years. Moreover, his part in the persecution of Liu Shaoqi has incurred the greatest popular indignation. He was the deputy head of the special group that investigated the case of Liu Shaoqi and had a large share in bringing about the tragic death of Liu Shaoqi. The central authorities have now forbidden the publication of some extremely pathetic descriptions of the suffering of Liu Shaoqi prior to his death. As a result, many articles on Liu Shaoqi have been withheld from publication for fear of creating adverse responses. I hear that Liu Shaoqi suffered an extremely horrible persecution, much more horrible than what people have heard."

"I hear that Wang Dongxing committed another most serious offense," another friend of mine added at this point.

"What offense?" I asked out of curiosity.

"It is said that prior to the convocation of the third plenary session of the party Central Committee, Wang Dongxing wanted to use Unit 8341 to stir up trouble. Fortunately his intention was discovered in time, thus stopping him from stirring up trouble. His military power was later revoked.

"Among the small gang of four, who was given the most lenient treatment?" I asked.

"Chen Xilian was. He still retains his post on the Military Commission."

"Why is it that he was given the most lenient treatment?"

"There are three reasons for this: 1) His past military exploits were relatively great. 2) When the gang of four published "act according to principles laid down," he was the first to say that "this is a signal," pointing out that the gang of four wanted to seize power. This was also a contribution. 3) His latest self-criticism was relatively earnest and deep."



I am greatly relieved to learn that the fifth plenary session of the CCP Central Committee took a big step forward in promoting democracy within the party. We can see that the draft of the revised constitution of the CCP and the 12 "guiding principles for inner-party political life" which were discussed and approved at the plenary session are the new guarantees of democracy within the party. We can also see from the election of members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee that the Bolshevik spirit which had been suffering from shock for many years has begun to be revived.

There was, of course, a list of candidates during the election of members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee. This list was not like the previous ones which were "unanimously approved." Candidates of all other past elections were elected prior to the elections. All the so-called lists of candidates and elections were reduced to a mere formality. However, during the election of members of the Secretariat, some whose names were on the list of candidates failed to be elected and some whose names were not on the list were elected. All those who have heard of this "inside information about the election" are very happy, because this election has finally smashed the bonds of the "patriarchal electoral system" which prevailed throughout the CCP for many years. As a result, a step toward true democracy has been taken.

The list of candidates for members of the Secretariat originally contained Geng Biao and Chen Muhua. However, when a discussion on the election started, Deng Yingchao first spoke, saying: "I do not fully understand Comrades Geng Biao and Chen Muhua."

These words by Deng Yingchao were like casting a brick to attract jade. Her words immediately smashed the forbidden zone of "no change in any list of candidates." Other participants immediately took the floor one after another. Geng Biao and Chen Muhua had sought personal privileges and created adverse effects inside and outside the party. Therefore, participants at the discussion meeting gave quite a few views about Geng and Chen. The outcome was that both failed to be elected.

Though Geng Biao and Chen Muhua failed to be elected, Song Renqiong and Yang Dezhi, whose names had not been on the list of candidates, were elected. Their success in the election was of course due to the fact that the people praised their deeds. In a few words, this election reflected the victory of the democratic will.

Another noteworthy part of the election of members of the Secretariat was that Peng Zhen, a secretary of the Secretariat of the CCP Central Committee prior to the Cultural Revolution, was not reelected as secretary. According to my friends, there is an inside story about this. Following the trial of Wei Jingsheng last autumn, some high-ranking personages within the CCP expressed differing views on the outcome of the trial, holding that the sentence was too severe. As a chairman of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission, Peng Zhen bears certain responsibility for the outcome of the trial.

#### Party Chairman's Tenure To Be 5 Years

The fifth plenary session of the party Central Committee adopted a very popular resolution which in effect is a breakthrough. This resolution clearly defines the CCP chairman's tenure and abolishes the system of lifelong leadership. It is said that this resolution prescribes that the CCP chairman's tenure will be 5 years and that no CCP chairman will be allowed to serve more than 3 terms.

Of course, judging from the length of the CCP Chairman's tenure, this seems to be a bit too long. A friend of mine teasingly said: "If a person is elected chairman at 65, he will be 80 when his three terms are up. Is it not possible that he will become an old blunderer?"

However, this resolution is, after all, epoch-making in the history of the CCP. It also has great significance in Chinese history. The effects of feudal forces on China are very deep-rooted. Since the revolution of 1911, practically no person who has mounted the leadership throne has been willing to limit his tenure. Since the establishment of the CCP, no attempt has been made to limit a CCP leader's tenure. The intense smell of the patriarchal and feudal systems has always been there. The system of lifelong leadership has created very serious destructive effects on the CCP and China. This system turned leaders into hereditary rulers and completely destroyed democratic supervision.

#### A "Meeting To Have Quarrels?"

Some readers may raise this question: "Does the outcome of this election show that an acute struggle still exists within the CCP? As far as this writer knows, the atmosphere of the fifth plenary session of the party Central Committee was relaxed with no heated dispute like that of the third plenary session. Of course, a heated dispute is not necessarily a bad thing. Is it not clear to all that Wang Dongxing and others who spoke plausibly and at length at the third plenary session were doing nothing but singing a farewell song prior to the stepping down of Wang Dongxing? The "12th Congress" of the CCP will be held either at the end of this year or early next year. High-ranking personages of the CCP estimate that the "12th congress" will be a "meeting to have quarrels." If the so-called "meeting to have quarrels" means speaking out freely, each airing his own views and debating about principles, would this not be nice? What would be wrong with it? This meeting will actually be an expression of lively democratic life.

Of course, I should emphasize the difficulty in realizing democracy. It is impossible for a ship, which sails against the wind on a 1,000-li voyage and presses ahead through wind and storm, to arrive at its port of destination without waging a struggle.

CCP democracy has weighed anchor. We hope it will sail victoriously!

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